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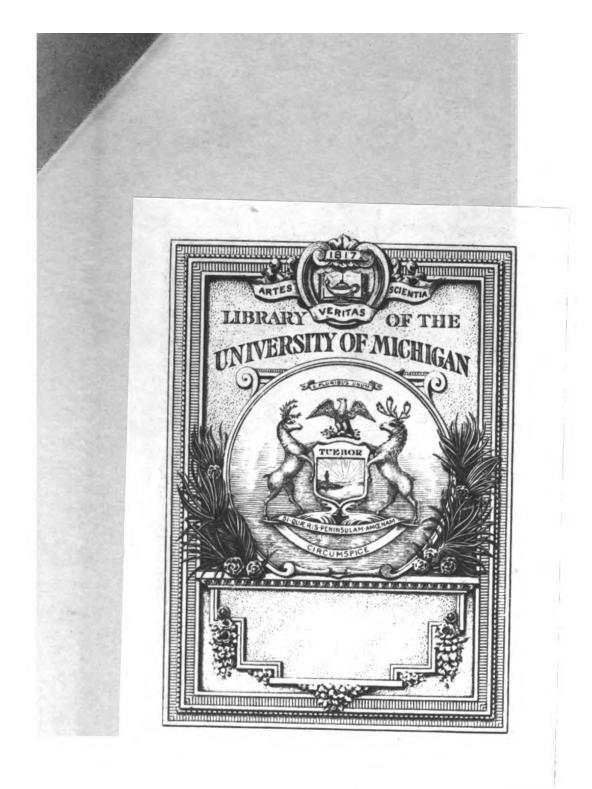
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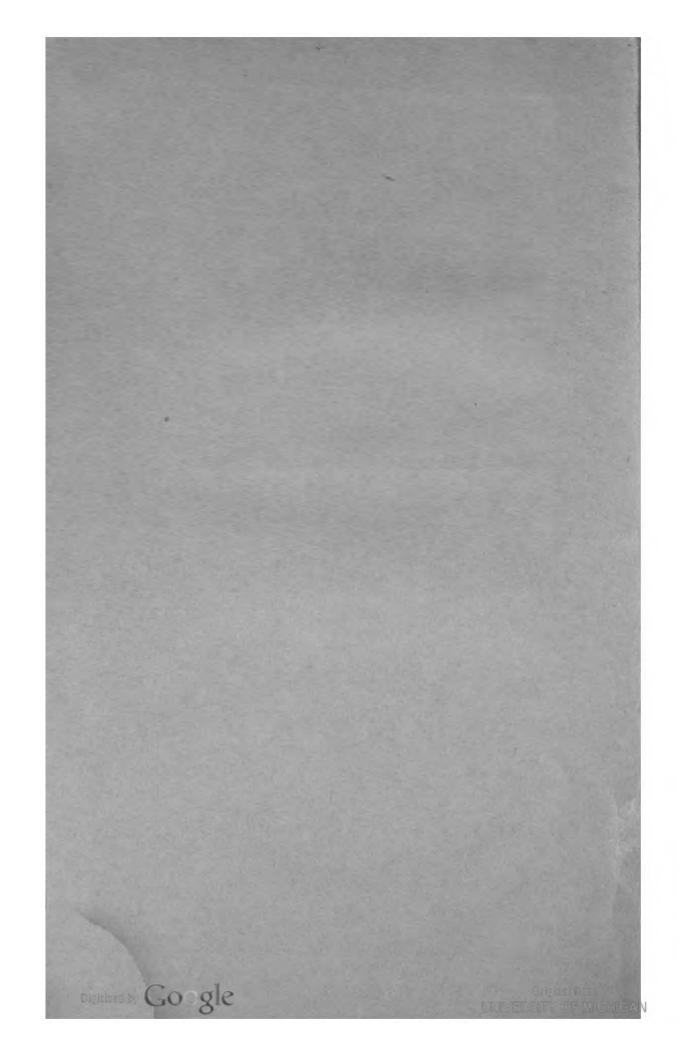
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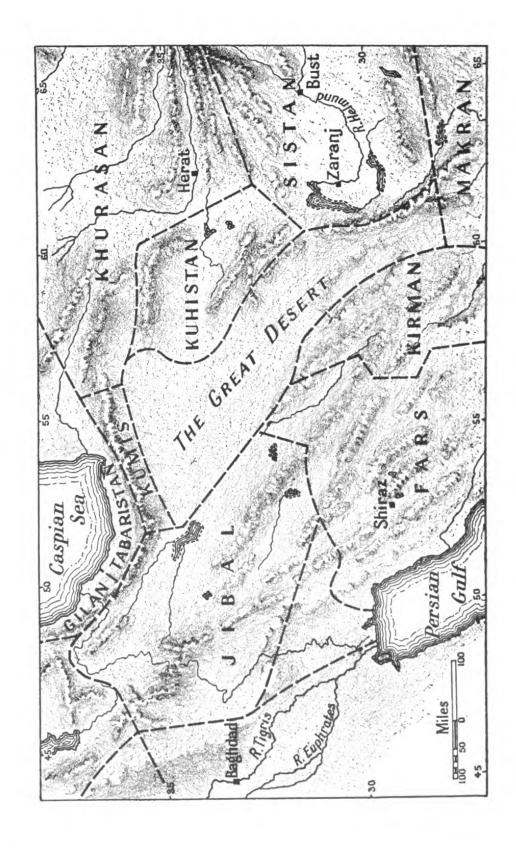


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THE COINAGE OF THE SECOND SAFFARID DYNASTY IN SISTAN

by JOHN WALKER



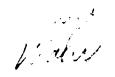
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THE COINAGE OF THE SECOND SAF-FARID DYNASTY IN SISTAN*

By JOHN WALKER

In 1877 when Lane-Poole published vol. III of his Catalogue of Oriental Coins the British Museum contained only 14 specimens of the coinage of the Saffarid Governors in Sistan (A.H. 296-399, A.D. 908-1008). This number has since been more than trebled, which is by far the largest collection of these rare coins in any museum. The additional examples have come from two private collections, namely, (1) that of Mr. G. P. Tate and (2) that of Lt. Col. Sir A. H. McMahon. Although the late Dr. Oliver Codrington published a few cursory notes on most of

* In the transliteration of Arabic words a very simplified form has been adopted. An apostrophe has been employed to mark that consonant which is so characteristic of Semitic languages, the 'ain. Apart from this no ligatures or logotypes have been used, and no attempt has been made to indicate long vowels. To have followed any precise system would have involved much additional expenditure that would not have been counterbalanced by any great gain in general accuracy.

I am indebted to the authorities of the Kaiser Friedrich Museum, Berlin, and of the Ermitage, Leningrad, for permission to publish certain coins in their cabinets.

In the publishing of this monograph I have been very generously assisted in the presentation of the material in typescript and the correction of proofs by Mr. Howland Wood. To him, and to the Publications Committee of the American Numismatic Society, are due my sincerest thanks.



these in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1905 (pp. 549-551) and 1911 (pp. 781-3) respectively, he had to confess his inability to read certain of the marginal legends, which had likewise puzzled Lane-Poole. After a careful examination of the assembled material I have managed to decipher these, and as one of them reveals a Koranic text hitherto unknown to Muhammadan Numismatics it provides additional reason for publication. Besides, there are important questions of chronology and attribution involved, and so in the hope of throwing some light on such, I have considered it advisable to collect all the known numismatic data surviving of what is, I am afraid, somewhat arbitrarily termed, the Second Saffarid Dynasty in Sistan.

No attempt has yet been made to assemble the fragmentary information existing in historical records concerning these rulers, regarding whom there has been what amounts to a conspiracy of silence. Juzjani, the author of the Tabakat-i-Nasiri, actually passes over all mention of them although he deals with the First Saffarid Dynasty as well as with the later rulers of Nimruz or Sistan. In the Encyclopædia of Islam there is but a brief account of some of these princes by Büchner in his articles on Sistan and Samanids, while Haig's article on the Saffarids dismisses them in a sentence. Lane-Poole's Mohammadan Dynasties (1894) is strangely devoid of specific mention of any of the members of this dynasty, although it does refer in a footnote (p. 130) to the historical résumé contained in Sauvaire's Lettre sur un



Zambaur in his Manuel de Généalogie (pp. 200-1) where a list is given of the successive rulers of Sistan during this period, as well as a useful genealogical table and bibliography. The skeleton table of the dynasty which I subjoin has been largely based on this, and to a lesser degree on Justi's Iranisches Nahmenbuch (1895, p. 439) although the transliteration of the Arabic proper names is necessarily different. I have also included in this series the coins of the two rebellious governors Kathir ibn Ahmad (No. 4) and Husain ibn Tahir (No. 55).

A brief historical synopsis of events is no doubt The First Saffarid Dynasty was founded desirable. by a quondam bandit leader Ya'kub the son of al-Laith surnamed the Coppersmith (al-Saffar), who contrived to gain possession of Sistan c. A.H. 253, A.D. 867. He was succeeded in turn by his brother 'Amr and the latter's grandson Tahir, under whom the First Dynasty may be said to have terminated A.H. 296, A.D. 908. These three rulers are indicated on the accompanying table as A. B. and C. members of what may be called the Second Saffarid Dynasty struggled during the following century to recapture and maintain their hold on Sistan. Of the six rulers (marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 on the table) we possess coins of four besides the issues of the two usurpers above mentioned.

Although it is with *their* period of unstable tenure that we are here concerned, yet a rough tabulation of the coins of the First Saffarid Dynasty in the British





Museum (12 of which are so far uncatalogued) may provide a useful approach to the subject proper. [B.M.C. = British Museum Catalogue, vol. II, or vol. IX; N.C. = not catalogued. In each case I have indicated the appearance on the obverse or the reverse of the name of the 'Abbasid Caliph of Baghdad, the nominal overlord, and/or of the Saffarid Ruler. V. = Vasmer: Über die Münzen der Saffariden und ihrer Gegner in Fars und Hurasan in Numismatische Zeitschrift, Vienna, 1930, pp. 131-162.]

At the period with which we are dealing the 'Abbasid Caliphate at Baghdad had fallen on evil days. Although the name of the Caliph is placed on their coins by the various independent Saffarid, Samanid, Buwaihid and Ghaznavid rulers of the day, his overlordship was seldom more than a polite figment. The following is a list of the Caliphs of Baghdad who are recognized on the coins of the Saffarid governors (of the first and second dynasties).

.H. 256–279	A.D. 870-892
279-289	892- 902
289-295	902- 908
295-320	908- 932
320-322	932- 934
322-329	934- 940
329-333	940- 944
333-334	944- 946
334–363	946- 974
363-381	974- 991
381-422	991-1031
	279-289 289-295 295-320 320-322 322-329 329-333 333-334 334-363 363-381



Zambaur in his Contributions pt. I p. 14 makes the erroneous statement that Tahir, the grandson of 'Amr, was carried off to Baghdad (288) and assassinated (289, A.D. 902) although he is aware (cf. his footnote ibid.) that the coins flatly contradict this. In the same article he praises the succinct account of the Saffarids given by Müller in his Der Islam im Morgen- und Abendland. It looks very much as if he has been misled by Müller's statement (p. 34): "Ssedschestan allein überliess Motadid dem Tahir, einem Enkel des Amr; dieser selbst ward 288 (901) nach Bagdad geschafft und kurz nach dem Tode des Chalifen (289 = 902) im Gefängnisse umgebracht." Obviously he has confused Tahir with his grandfather 'Amr who was put to death in that year. (Justi wrongly dates his death as A.D. 908.) In Ibn al-Athir (VIII, 42) we read of Tahir's capture by his adversary Subkari (سبكرى) and his being sent along with his brother Ya'kub to the Caliph Muktadir at Baghdad. According to the same historian (VIII, 100) we find Tahir and Ya'kub being invested with robes of honour by the same Caliph in the year 310.1

However with the capture of Tahir and his brother Ya'kub the First Dynasty may be said to have ended, although Ya'kub's son 'Amr, as we shall see, was recognized in 300, A.D. 912 for a brief nine months

¹ These seem to be the same two persons, pace Raverty, Tabakat-i-Nasiri (Bibliotheca Indica) London 1881 I, p. 185, who regards them as grandsons of Laith ibn 'Ali.



	Reverse		al-Mu'tamid 'ala'llah		al-Mu'tamid 'ala'llah Ahmad son of al-	Muwaffak billah " al-Mu'tadid billah
FIRST SAFFARID DYNASTY	Obverse	Va'kub ibn al-Laith (253–265) A.D. 867–879 الليت	al-Amir Ya'kub Ya'kub	"Amr ibn al-Laith (265-288) A.D. 879-900	al-Muwaffak billah 'Amr ibn al-Laith?	" 'Amr ibn al-Laith
FIRST SAFF.	Reference	Va'kub ibn al-Laith (N.C. B.M.C. B.M.C.	'Amr ibn al-Laith (2)	B.M.C. = V. 36	B.M.C. = V. 37 N.C. = V. 46 N.C. = V. 53
	Year		264 264		275	275 280 281
	Mint		Ahwaz Banjahir Faris		Jannaba	Arrajan Shiraz "
	Metal		***		*	. 我 我 我

R	Farie	796	267 N.C	= V 23	al-Muwaffak billah	al-Muwaffak billah al-Mu'tamid 'ala' llah
•		3			'Amr	
æ	*	273	273 N.C.	= V.33	al-Mu'tamid 'ala'llah	"
					Muhammadibn'Amr³ 'Amr ibn al-Laith	'Amr ibn al-Laith
æ	Nisabur	269	N.C.	= V.15	al-Muwaffak billah	al-Mu'tamid 'ala'llah
					Mansur4	'Amr
æ	*	282	N.C.	= V.65	Abu Hafs 'Amr ibn	al-Mu'tadid billah
					al-Laith	

The name of his son Ahmad, who succeeded his uncle as the next Caliph al-Mu'tadid, appears on ² Al-Muwaffak was the brother and the associate of the Caliph al-Mu'tamid. the reverse.

³ Muhammad 'Amr's son died in 274 in retreating from the Caliph's army (Ibn al-Athir VII, 298).

⁴ Abu Talha Mansur, the representative of 'Amr.

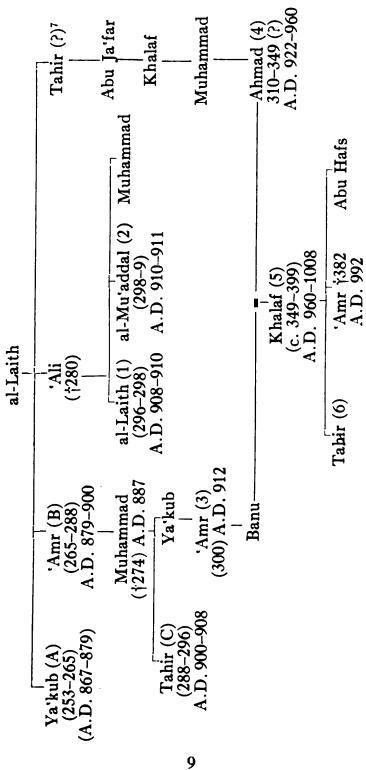
6 'Amr is here given the additional name (or kunya) of Abu Hafs, i.e., Father of Hafs, his

Tahir ibn Muhammad (288–296) A.D. 900-908

				řý os	فاعلا بن والمحدد	
Æ	Madinat	295	B.M.C.	= V. 84	nat 295 B.M.C. = V. 84 al-kadr lillah	al-Muktafi billah
	Zaranj					Tahir ibn Muham- mad
æ	Faris	290	N.C.	= V. 74	H	al-Muktafi billah
					mad	
æ	š	291	N.C.	= V.75	**)
æ	ĭ	292	N.C.	= V.76	**	"
æ	3	293	N.C.	= V.77	***	"
æ	3	294	B.M.C.	= V.78	**	**
æ	*	295	N.C.	= V.75	**	"
æ	*	296	B.M.C.	B.M.C. = V. 86	*	al Muktadir billah

⁶ I.e., fate rests with Allah. Lane Poole read it as alkudra lillah which would be "Power belongs to Allah" and his reading is naturally repeated by Vasmer.





'See note in Tiesenhausen's article in the Numismatische Zeitschrift, III, p. 178; see also foot-Justi's genealogy is erroneous in this branch. note below p. 16.

by the insurgents in Sistan; while his daughter Banu was the mother of Khalaf, the most distinguished member of the Second Dynasty.

Ibn al-Athir (VIII, 43, 44) tells us that in 297, A.D. 909 Laith ibn 'Ali advanced into the rich province of Fars and drove Subkari off to Arrajan. When the tidings reached Baghdad however, the Caliph sent a punitive force under Munis, who successfully routed the troops from Sistan, captured their leader Laith, and carried him off to Baghdad. There are but three coins extant of his mintage. The one in the British Museum (No. 3), although dated 298, A.D. 910 may have been issued from the town of Bust before the news of the recent defeat had arrived or, more probably, as an expression of the citizens' loyalty to their captive prince.8

Mu'addal, a brother of Laith, succeeded him as Sahib or Master of Sistan (in 298, A.D. 910), and the same year witnessed the advance of the Samanid⁹ power from Bukhara under Husain ibn 'Ali the general of Ahmad ibn Isma'il. A third brother Muham-



⁸ He died in 317 A.D. 929, see Vasmer, p. 154.

⁹ The Samanids, originally governors in Transoxania, founded a powerful dynastic line whose dominion embraced the greater part of modern Iran. Their sway lasted from A.D. 874-999 after which they were displaced by the Buwaihids. They did much to foster a Persian national literature and were the patrons of great physicians and philosophers such as Avicenna (Ibn Sina) and Rhazes (al-Razi). From their capital Bukhara they maintained a strong opposition to the Caliph at Baghdad whose overlordship was purely nominal.

mad was ordered to protect the territory around the towns of Bust and al-Rukhkhaj in the forefront of the invading forces. The Samanid general was victorious however, and when Mu'addal learned of the defeat and capture of his brother Muhammad, he capitulated. It is not known whether he issued any coins during his brief period of government.

One of the first things the Samanid Amir Ahmad did after the surrender of Mu'addal was to appoint Mansur ibn Ishak (his cousin) as Governor of Sistan for the Samanids. But the country was far from pacified. In 300, A.D. 912 a religious sectarian (one of the ubiquitous Khawarij), named Ibn Hurmuz, provoked a popular rising in favour of the Saffarids. Under a powerful adventurer named Ibn-al-Haffar they seized control, imprisoned the Samanid Governor Mansur and offered Sistan with their allegiance to 'Amr, the son of their captive prince Ya'kub.

This led to a second invasion of the land on the part of the Samanid general Husain ibn 'Ali who this time besieged the capital Zaranj for nine months. Whether it was the premature decease of their religious instigator Ibn Hurmuz, or the rigours of the siege, at all events 'Amr and his generalissimo Ibn al-Haffar sued for terms. In the rôle of captives they pass from the pages of history and a new Samanid Governor Simjur al-Dawati (سيمجور الدواتي) was appointed over Sistan. It is not surprising that there is no numismatic evidence known of this disastrous revolt.

In the year 301, A.D. 913 the Samanid ruler, Ahmad ibn Isma'il, was assassinated, leaving behind him as heir Nasr, his eight year old son. The masterly fashion in which the delicate situation of the succession was handled on behalf of this terror-stricken child by a scion of the Saffarid family named Ahmed ibn Muhammad, who was at the time prefect (or lower leave) in Bukhara, was destined to be rewarded some years later as we shall see. But in the meantime, the Samanid dynastic crisis led to the withdrawal from Sistan of Simjur al-Dawati and the occasion was apparently seized by the Caliph Al-Muktadir to appoint his own representative Badr al-Kabir as governor of the land (Ibn al Athir VIII, 59).

Sistan at this period was never destined to be long at peace. In 304, A.D. 916 a usurper, named Kathir ibn Ahmad,¹¹ apparently not a member of the Saffarid family, rose in revolt, an act which at once called for reprisals from Baghdad. An army from Fars almost defeated Kathir, but when the inhabitants of Sistan heard that the Caliph's envoy Zaid was bringing chains and fetters for their chief men and increased taxation for themselves, they joined with Kathir, repulsed the Caliph's forces and took Zaid prisoner

¹⁰ Ibn al Athir (VIII, 58) calls him simply Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn al-Laith thus omitting several stages in his genealogy (see table on page 9).

¹¹ There is no reason why the name should be read in a diminutive form as is done by Lane-Poole (Kutheyyir) and by Weil in his Geschichte der Chalifen (Kutheir).



ignominiously. Kathir wrote to the Caliph to exculpate himself and laid the blame on the people. The Caliph's answer was to order Badr ibn 'Abdallah, the Governor of Fars, to advance in person with his troops against Sistan. On hearing this Kathir in apprehension hastened to agree to terms, an annual payment of 500,000 dirhams and the recognition of his status as Governor in Sistan [Ibn al-Athir, VIII, 77]. We have no record of the length of his governorship but coin no. 4 indicates his presence in power two years later (306, A.D. 918).

Sauvaire¹² on the supposed authority of Ibn al-Athir discovers a new Governor of Sistan for the year 307 named 'Amr ibn al-Laith. His error has arisen through failing to understand the passage in Ibn al-Athir (VIII, 86, 87). The Arabic historian under the year 307, A.D. 919, is recounting the story of Ahmad ibn Sahl, the quondam representative of 'Amr ibn al-Laith at Marw, whom 'Amr had arrested and carried off to imprisonment in Sistan. Sauvaire failed to observe that Ibn al-Athir, as the latter ex-رونعن نذکم حاله من اوّله pressly states (p. 86 من اوّله), is relating Ahmad's history anterior to the year 307 and that the 'Amr ibn al-Laith who is mentioned, is none other than the second ruler of the First Saffarid dynasty who, as we saw above, was assassinated at Baghdad in 289, A.D. 901.

¹² Num. Chron. 1881, p. 132. "Ebn al Atîr nous apprend implicitement."



In 310¹³ the Samanid overlord, Nasr, having now reached his majority, demonstrated his gratitude to Ahmad ibn Muhammad, the Saffarid vassal who had supported his claim to the throne of his father, by appointing him Governor of Sistan. It was a popular choice, since the Sistanese, constantly disaffected at this period, welcomed the return of a member of the Saffarid ruling house. It is ten years later (320, A.D. 932) however, before any numismatic evidence of his rule is forthcoming. Thereafter until his death c. A.H. 349, A.D. 960 his name appears fairly regularly on the coinage of Sistan.

That it was some years before Ahmad established his position as governor of Sistan may be gathered from the scanty references of the historians supplemented by the contemporary records of the coins. We know that in the year A.H. 316, A.D. 928, 4 a nameless Kharijite, or religious sectarian, intended to march an army from Sistan into the province of Fars but before he reached there he was put to death by his own partisans and the expedition abandoned. We also learn from the same source (VIII, p. 164) that in 318, A.D. 930 the Caliph al-Muktadir appointed his son Harun as Governor of Fars, Kirman, Sistan and Makran, while in the following year (319, A.D. 931) we find him investing Abu Bakr Muham-

¹³ Sachau, Verzeichnis p. 11 (based on the work of Munajjim Bashi). Büchner however, in the Encycl. of Islam, art Sistan p. 459 gives the date as 309.
 ¹⁴ Ibn al Athir VIII, 46.

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mad ibn Yakut with the governorship of Sistan (ibid p. 165). The coins however tell us nothing about these.

On the other hand certain coins of 320-321, A.D. 932 besides bearing the name of Ahmad ibn Muhammad also preserve for us another name, that of al-Husain ibn Bilal who is apparently otherwise unknown in historical documents. Prof. Vasmer of Leningrad, who has given me the benefit of his advice on the matter, informs me that about twelve years ago he lost much time in perusing certain oriental writers in the hope of finding something concerning this personage, but without success. So for the present, at any rate, al-Husain ibn Bilal must remain an enigma. Whoever he may have been, the year 321 saw his name displaced on the coins by that of Abu Ja'far (or Father of Ja'far) which was the additional name or kunya of Ahmad ibn Muhammad with reference to his son Ja'far.

There are many points of interest about the coinage of Ahmad ibn Muhammad. One is the presence of the name Khalaf. This occurs with and without the name of the governor himself Ahmad ibn Muhammad, and his kunya Abu Ja'far. Khalaf was both the name of his grandfather and of his celebrated son who succeeded him. Perhaps the appearance of the name on the early gold coins (nos. 5, 6, 7) may be accounted for by the fact that Ahmad's son Khalaf was born about that time (326, A.D. 937). Another interesting point, of historical importance, is to be

seen in nos. 20, 41 and 42. The last two coins unmistakably have the date 346, in spite of the fact that Codrington declared it illegible, while no. 20, a fragment in the Ermitage, is of the year 349. They are issued in the name of Ahmad ibn Muhammad. with the Caliph's name and that of Khalaf. baur gives 344, A.D. 955 as approximately the last year of Ahmad's reign, but these coins definitely prove that he was alive and in power at all events as late as 349, A.D. 960. The re-appearance of the name Khalaf at this late date seems to indicate the ascription of a certain measure of political prominence to the heir apparent. But in what year the latter succeeded his father is still wrapped in obscurity. We know from history¹⁵ that Ahmad's son Khalaf was restored to the governorship of Sistan in the year 353, A.D. 964 by the Samanid Mansur ibn Nuh, but the earliest extant examples of his coinage are more than ten years later (nos. 43, 49). In view of these facts it is not at all improbable that Ahmad died c. 353, A.D. 964.

Codrington (Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society,

15 B. de Jenisch: Historia Priorum Regum Persarum (ex Mirchond) Vienna, 1782, p. 107. A Mansuro, filio Nuhi, in regnum Sistaniae a.h. 353 et seq. restitutus. Hence no doubt, the date given in Justi for the beginning of Khalaf's reign, though he makes the latter the son of Ahmad ibn Isma'il who died in 942 (A.H. 331). This is obviously quite incorrect. See table above p. 9. The investiture of Khalaf by the Caliph is described by Ibn Miskawaih under the year 354 (quoted by Codrington, op. cit. 1911 p. 782).



1911, p. 782) mentions a bronze coin of Ahmad ibn Muhammad with the obverse "filled with a star of six leaves radiating from a central circle with pellets between the rays and a marginal circle of annulets between two of plain lines." He read the date as 338. Unfortunately he did not illustrate this and it is not among the coins from the McMahon Collection that were presented to the British Museum. Its present whereabouts is unknown to me. But judging by his description of the obverse, I have no hesitation in asserting that the coin in question is not Saffarid but 'Abbasid, in fact similar in character if not in date to the one published by Lavoix, Cat. des Monnaies musulmanes vol. I, Paris 1887, No. 1593, plate IX, and minted at Sijistan A.H. 194.

Khalaf ibn Ahmad, the next Saffarid governor, has left behind him the reputation of being one of the most enlightened men of his generation. Yakut (III, p. 44) gives his name as Abu Ahmad Khalaf ibn Ahmad ibn Khalaf ibn al-Laith ibn Farkad al-Sijizi, but in so doing he omits several generations (see table above p. 9). He also tells us that besides being a king () in Sistan, he was amongst the most learned and honourable of men. Al-Biruni¹⁷ in mentioning a certain contretemps between him and his Samanid overlord, Nuh ibn Mansur records the fact that

16 "Une des gloires du Sedjestan" C. Barbier de Meynard: Dictionaire de la Perse, Paris, 1861 p. 305.

17 The Chronology of Ancient Nations, ed. Sachau, p. 330.



which agrees with the Berlin specimen given below (no. 56). His relations with the Samanid power were always rather strained, and the internal politics of Sistan seldom left him much certainty of security of tenure; even his sons as we shall see plotted against him. Finally succumbing before the advance of the great Sultan Mahmud of Ghazna in 393, A.D. 1002, he lingered for a few more years, and died in A.H. 399 (A.D. 1008).

A brief account of the main events of his exciting reign may serve as a setting for the few surviving coins of this period described below. Not long after his accession in 353, Khalaf left the government in the hands of a relative by marriage, named Tahir ibn Husain, and went off on pilgrimage as a pious Moslem, to Mecca. On his return in the following year (354) he was ousted by Tahir, who had fomented a revolt against him. With the help of Mansur ibn Nuh, the Samanid ruler at Bukhara, he managed to regain possession of his domain for a short time, but a second revolt sent him again seeking aid from Bukhara. Tahir at this crucial moment died, to be succeeded by his son, Husain, who carried on the rebellion, and a specimen of whose gold coinage is described below (no. 55). Khalaf, however, once more won back his kingdom and Husain was forced to retire for the time being to the Samanid court. For some time all was well, but as soon as Khalaf



stopped sending tribute money and robes of honour to his Samanid overlord, he found the old civil strife resumed, this time with the Samanid forces in league with the former usurping governor Husain ibn Tahir. Khalaf found himself besieged by them in his citadel at Zaranj for a period of seven years. At length the Samanid ruler Nuh ibn Mansur, sent the famous general Abu'l-Hasan, son of the Simjur al-Dawati mentioned above, to end the protracted campaign. The latter who was friendly with Khalaf devised with him a strategic move which completely succeeded in defeating Husain ibn Tahir and once more leaving Khalaf in undisputed possession of Sistan.

But his dynastic troubles were not at an end. One of his sons 'Amr, who had suffered an ignominious defeat at the hands of the Buwaihid governor of Kirman, and had returned in disgrace to Sistan, was imprisoned and, for some unknown reason, put to death by his father's orders in A.H. 382, A.D. 992. Another son, called Tahir, revolted against Khalaf in A.H. 391, A.D. 1000, who once more found himself taking refuge in one of his citadels. By means of an act of treachery he captured his unfilial son in an ambush and according to one account is said to have killed him with his own hands. It seems a most inhuman act for one who was renowned for his piety and learning. Hence the importance of the unique coin in the Ermitage (no. 57) which, although the mint and date are both unfortunately missing, must have been issued by Tahir ibn Khalaf after 393—



since it bears the name of Mahmud—the year in which Sistan was irrevocably wrenched from Khalaf and he was driven into retirement until he died in 399. If these facts are so, then Tahir must have survived his unsuccessful mutiny. According to the historians, however, Khalaf was succeeded either by another son, named Abu Hafs, or by a grandson named Tahir. But it is difficult to explain away the coin evidence, which clearly indicates that Tahir, Khalaf's son, issued coins, presumably in Sistan, with the name of the Caliph al-Kadir and also that of his overlord Mahmud of Ghazna.

One interesting result of a fresh study of these coins has been the elucidation of a hitherto unrecorded coin legend. It is found on the gold coins of Khalaf (nos. 50, 51, 52, 53) and by patching together the fragments I have been able to read it as follows:

This is the end of a verse which occurs twice in the Koran (LIX, 9 and LXIV, 16) and may be translated as follows: "And those who are saved from their own covetousness shall be prosperous." Prof. Vasmer, to whom I communicated my reading, has written to me expressing his agreement. In order to illustrate, and justify, my decipherment of the above legend, and also of the one on the bronze coins (nos. 23, 24 and 30), it is perhaps advisable to tabulate the examples as follows to show how the remnants of one legend supplement the other.

ho.23

No.24 - Margarette

110.30 - Wall consolution

Karan the land on the land was xxx.3.

....سم مسسه طويع مر...

سه فاولنځ هما...

ومربووسيج بمسيون . . . مرالمصلبور مدي

وعد دو سيع عسيه لنظ هم المعسيلية د ٥٥.٥٥

ومن يون (عن م) ننع نفسه فاولئك عم المفلحون ١١٣٠٩.

CATALOGUE

AL-LAITH IBN 'ALI

A.H. 296-298 = A.D. 908-910 [†A.H. 317]

- 1. (Madinat) Zaranj. A.H. 296 = A.D. 908. R Fraehn: *Recensio*, p. 37, No. 8 = Vasmer 91.
- 2. Faris. A.H. 297 = A.D. 909. AR
 Lane-Poole in Numismatic Chronicle, 1892, p.
 162 = V. 92.

Outside obv. and rev. margins:

With help and victory and success and happiness.

3. (Madinat) Bust. A.H. 298 = A.D. 910. AR 1.05, wt. 40.2 grains (2.6 grams).

B. M. Cat., II, No. 250 = V.93.

There is no god except Allah alone. He has no associate.¹⁸ al-Laith ibn 'Ali.

Inner margin:

¹⁸ Part of the Muslim *credo*. The latter part (taken from Koran VI, 163) is a direct hit at the Christian doctrine of the Trinity which Muhammad confused with some form of syntheism.



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In the name of Allah this dirham was minted in the town of Bust. in the year 298.

Outer margin:

Authority belongs to Allah before and after, and on that day the believers shall rejoice in the help of Allah (Koran XXX, 3, 4).

To Allah! 19 Muhammad is the apostle of Allah. al-Muktadir billah (the Abassid Caliph at Baghdad who was nominal overlord).

Margin:

Muhammad is the apostle of Allah, who has sent him with Guidance and the Religion of Truth that he may make it prevail over all religion, even if the syntheists²⁰ are averse (Koran IX, 33).

Plate I. 1

No coins known.

¹⁹ For a discussion of the meaning of the phrase see an article by the present writer in the *Numismatic Chronicle*, Fifth Series, XIV, p. 292.

20 Cf. note 18.



'Amr ibn Ya'kub عمرو بن يعقوب A.H. 300 = A.D. 912

No coins known.

KATHIR IBN AHMAD

كثير بن احمد

[Usurper]

c. A.H. 304-306 = A.D. 916-918

4. Sijistan.²¹ A.H. 306.

1.15, wt. 54.8 (3.55).

B. M. Cat., III, No. 29.

والوفا | as No. 3 | كثير بن احمد | بالعدل

As No. 3 but with name of Kathir ibn Ahmad and legend:—With equity and honesty.

Inner margin as No. 3, but

بسجستان سنة ست وثلثمائة

In Sijistan in the year 306.

Outer margin (Koran XXX, 3, 4).

Rev. Legends as on No. 3, but with * at bottom of centre legend.

Margin: (Koran IX, 33), as No. 3.

Plate I, 2

Æ

²¹ I.e., Sistan or Seistan (Sakastana, the land of the Sakae) also called Nimruz ("mid-day" land, south of Khurasan). The chief mint was at the capital Zaranj.

N

(Abu Ja'far) Ahmad ibn Muhammad

احمد بن محمد

c. A.H. 310-349 (?) = A.D. 922-960 (?)

- (a) Without the Caliph's name
- 5. Mint obliterated. A.H. 324, 7 or 9? 0.45, wt. 11.7 (0.76).

B. M. Cat., III, No. 32.22

There is no god except Allah alone. He hath no associate.

Margin: Date.

Rev. As No. 3, but the name of Khalaf added instead of that of the Caliph.

Margin: Part of Koran XXX, 3, partly cut off.
Plate I, 3

- (b) With the Caliph's name
- 6. Zaranj.²³ A.H. 332?

N

0.5, wt. 11.5 (0.75).

B. M. Cat., III, No. 30.

There is no god except Allah; Muhammad is the apostle of Allah.

Margin: Mint and date.

Rev. To Allah! Al-Muttaki lillah (i.e. the Abbasid Caliph) Khalaf.

Margin: As on No. 3, but only as far as "truth." (Koran IX, 33).

Plate I, 4

²² Lane-Poole gives the date as 33x, but it is decidedly 32x.

²³ Lane-Poole was unable to read the mint name.



7. Zaranj.²² A.H. 334.

N

0.6, wt. 15.2 (0.98).

B. M. Cat., III, No. 31.

Same as No. 5 but last line Khalaf.

Margin:

بسم الله ضرب هذا الدينر بزرنج سنة اربع وثلثن وثلثمائة

Rev. Muhammad is the apostle of Allah, and the name of the Abbasid Caliph al-Mustakfibillah.

Margin as preceding.

Plate I, 5

8. Sijistan. A.H. 343.

0.9, wt. 33.2 (2.15).24

A/

Codrington (Tate). J. R. A. S. 1905, p. 549, illustrated in J. R. A. S. 1911, fig. 5.

There is no god etc. and with the names of al-Muti' lillah, the Abbasid Caliph, Ahmad ibn Muhammad and Khalaf.

Margin: As usual, but with mint name Sijistan and date 343.

Rev. Allah is one! Allah the Eternal! He begetteth not nor is He begotten, and there is none other like unto him. (Koran CXII, 1-4).

This is regarded as the quintessence of the Koranic teaching. It expressly attacks the

²⁴ A metal loop has been affixed to the coin, which is badly cracked.

Divinity of Christ. Because it appears so frequently on the coins of the Umaiyad Caliphs it is often reffered to as the Umaiyad symbol.

Margin as No. 3.

Plate I, 6

- (a) With names of the Caliph, al-Husain ibn Bilal and Ahmad ibn Muhammad
 - 9. Sijistan. A.H. 320.

R

1.1, wt. 34.1 (2.21).

Ermitage, Leningrad.²⁵

As No. 3 but with name of al-Husain ibn Bilal. Inner margin similar to above but with date 320.

Outer margin as No. 3, (Koran XXX, 3, 4).

Rev. As No. 3, but after the Caliph's name al-Muktadir that of Ahmad ibn Muhammad.

Margin as No. 3, (Koran, IX, 33).

Part of the coin is missing.

Plate II, 7

10. Sijistan. A.H. 321.

R

1.25. Kaiser-Friedrich Museum, Berlin. See Weyl: Verzeichniss der Fonrobert'schen Sammlung. 1878, No. 6741, and Zeitschrift für Numismatik, Berlin, 1882, p. 16.

As above, but date 321.

* Prof. Vasmer tells me that this coin was found at Friedrichshof in 1913. Cf. Sitzungsberichte der Gelehrten Estnischen Gesellschaft 1925, p. 44, no. 24.



Rev. As above, only with name of the Caliph al-Kahir billah.

There is an outer marginal band on both obverse and reverse.

Plate II, No. 8

10a. Mint and date cut off.

R

0.7. Ermitage, Leningrad.

As No. 9, but the epigraphy of the governor's name more cursive.

Rev. As No. 9, but the epigraphy more cursive. This fragment, from which all marginal legends are cut off, was found, as Prof. Vasmer informs me, in the hoard of Berozy, district of Dmitrowsk, 1910. Since it bears the name of the Caliph Al-Muktadir it must be not later than 320.

Plate II, 8a

- (b) With names of the Caliph, Abu Ja'far and Ahmad ibn Muhammad
- 11. Sijistan. A.H. 321.

R

1.2, wt. 41.9 (2.72).

Ermitage = Markow p. 109, No. 1.

As above, but fourth line Abu Ja'far (i.e. the additional name or *kunya* of Ahmad ibn Muhammad). Date 321.

Rev. As above, but the Caliph's name indistinct.

Plate II, 9

This coin was described by Tiesenhausen (in Numismatische Zeitschrift III, p. 178 f.) who



read the name as that of al-Radi billah although this Caliph did not begin to reign until 322. It might be read as al-Kahir billah.

12. Sijistan. A.H. 323.

R

1.2, wt. 32.1 (2.08).

Ermitage = Markow, p. 109, No. 2.

As above but date 323.

Rev. As above but Caliph's name clearly al-Radi billah.

Fragmentary. This is Tiesenhausen (op. cit.) No. 22, p. 179.

Plate II, 10

13. Sijistan. A.H. 324.

R

1.25, wt. 50.5 (3.27).

Ermitage = Markow, p. 109, No. 3.

As above but date 324.

Rev. As above.

Outer marginal band on obverse and reverse. This is Tiesenhausen (op. cit.) No. 23, p. 179.

Plate II, 11.

14. Another of same mint and date.

R

1.25, wt. 35.1 (2.27).

Ermitage = Markow, p. 109, No. 4.

Plate II, 12

- (c) With name of the Caliph, Ahmad (ibn Muhammad)
- 15. (Madinat) Sijistan (?) A.H. 343 or 346. AR 0.65, wt. 5.9 (0.38).
 - B. M. (McMahon) unpublished. With name of the Caliph al-Muti'lillah.



Margin:

سجستان (?) سنة لد (?) اربعين وثلَّثمائة

Rev. With name of Ahmad ibn Muhammad. Margin:

بسم الله ضرب هذا الد[رهم] بهدينة

The coin is of very thin fabric, and the marginal legend begins on the reverse and is continued on the obverse, which is most unusual.

Plate II, 13

16. No mint. A.H. 339.

Æ

0.4, wt. 4.2 (0.27).

B. M. (McMahon), unpublished.

There is no god but Allah alone. He hath no associate.

Margin: Date 339.

Rev. With names of the Caliph al-Muti' and Ahmad.

Margin as on obverse.

Plate II, 14

17. No mint. A.H. 340.

Æ

0.4, wt. 5.3 (0.34).

B. M. (McMahon) unpublished.

As above.

Margin as above but date 340.

Rev. As above.

Margin illegible.

Plate II, 15

18. No mint, date illegible.

R

0.35, wt. 4.2 (0.27).



B. M. (McMahon) unpublished.

As above but margin illegible.

Rev. As above but margin illegible.

Plate II, 16

19. Mint and date illegible.

R

0.35, wt. 4.6 (0.30).

B. M. (McMahon) unpublished.

As above.

Rev. As above.

The above unusual silver denominations are only known during this reign.

Plate II, 17

- (d) With names of the Caliph, Khalaf and Ahmad ibn Muhammad
- 20. Sijistan. A.H. 349.

R

Wt. 24.2 (1.59).

Fragment. Ermitage.

With names of the Caliph al-Muti', Ahmad ibn Muhammad and Khalaf.

Margin shows part of mint name and 49 of the year.

Rev. As on No. 8.

Margin: Part of Koran IX, 33, as on No. 3.

Plate II, 18

Prof. Vasmer informs me that this fragment is from a hoard found in 1923 at Vaskovo, district of Velikiya Luki, in the govt. of Pskov, N. W. Russia.



```
(a) With name of Khalaf
```

21. Sijistan. A.H. 3xx.²⁶

Æ

0.95, wt. 41.4 (2.68).

B. M. Cat., III, No. 33.

²⁷ ولى (?) | لا اله الا | الله و حدة | لا شريك له | ح ح

Margin:

بسم الله ضرب هذا [الفلسر?] بسجستان سنه الى ثلثين ثلثما تة (sic)

Rev.

لله | محمد | رسول | الله | خلف

Margin: Koran XXX, 3, 4, as on obverse of No. 3.

Plate III, 19

22. Sijistan. Date illegible. Pierced. 1.05, wt. 39.5 (2.56).

Æ

Æ

B. M. (Tate) unpublished.

As above but not so clear in places.

Rev. As above.

Plate III, 20

- (b) With name of Abu Ja'far Ahmad ibn Muhammad.
- 23. Zaranj. A.H. 327. 0.8, wt. 24.3 (1.57).

²⁶ Lane-Poole reads it as 325 (?). I am inclined to read it as 331, but it is not clear enough.

²⁷ Not an ornament as Lane-Poole supposed it to be. It possibly refers to Khalafas heir apparent (wali 'ahd)



Codrington (McMahon) No. 2, fig. 2.

As No. 11.

Margin with name of Zaranj and date.

Rev. As No. 11, but with the Caliph's name omitted.

Margin: Koran XXX, 3.

Plate III, 21

Codrington dates this 334, but the date is certainly either 327 or 329. As for the reverse margin, characteristic of the copper coins of this group, both Lane-Poole and Codrington considered the legend illegible. See page 21.

24. Zaranj. A.H. 327.

Æ

0.85, wt. 27.6 (1.79).

B. M. (McMahon).

As above; date clearer. See page 21.

Plate III, 22

25. Zaranj. A.H. 328. Pierced.

Æ

1, wt. 32.2 (2.09).

B. M. (McMahon).

As No. 16.

Margin: As above but date 328.

Rev. With name of Abu Ja'far.

Margin: (ordered by) the Amir Ahmad ibn Muhammad. May Allah magnify him.

Plate III, 23

26. Zaranj. A.H. 328.

Æ

0.75, wt. 29.7 (1.92).

B.M. (McMahon). Codrington, fig. 3 (obv).



He was unable, however, to date coins of this type.

As above but in two lines, below, Abu Ja'far.

Margin as above.

Rev. As above.

Margin: Border of annulets.

Plate III, 24

27. Zaranj. A.H. 32[8?]

0.85, wt. 34.8 (2.26).

B. M. (McMahon).

As above, but date not so clear.

Rev. As above.

Plate III, 25

28. Another probably of the same year.

Æ

Æ

0.8, wt. 27.7 (1.79).

B. M. (McMahon).

As above.

Rev. As above but without at top.

Plate III, 26

29. No mint or date.

Æ

0.85, wt. 40.4 (2.62).

B. M. (McMahon) Codrington, fig. 4.

This interesting freak combines the reverse of No. 27 with the reverse of No. 28.

Plate III, 27

(c) Without the name of the Caliph or Abu Ja'far

30. Zaranj. A.H. 319? or 329?

Æ

0.85, wt. 30.4 (1.97).

B. M. (McMahon).



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As No. 16.

Margin: (Within double circle and outer border of annulets) mint and date.

Rev. As No. 9, but with Caliph's name omitted.

Margin: Koran XXX, 3. See page 21.

Plate III, 28

- (d) With the name of the Caliph and Ahmad ibn
 Muhammad
- 31. Sijistan. A.H. 337. Edge partly broken. Æ 0.8, wt. 25.3 (1.64).

B. M. (Tate) unpublished.

In circle: احمد احمد (with point in the centre of the mim of Ahmad).

Margin: In the name of Allah this fals (i.e. copper coin) was minted in Sijistan. (The nun of Sijistan omitted).

Rev. In circle: المطيع الله (The name of the Caliph al-Muti' lillah).

Margin: In the year 337.

Plate III, 29

32. Sijistan. A.H. 339.
0.8, wt. 26.4 (1.71).
B. M. (Tate).

Æ



As above.

Rev. As above, but date 339.

Plate III, 30

33. Sijistan. A.H. 339.

Æ

0.8, wt. 24.3 (1.57).

B. M. (Tate).

Almost obliterated.

Rev. As above.

Plate III, 31

A similar coin was described by Bartholomaei in the Revue de la Numismatique Belge, 1861, pp. 34-36 (plate III, No. 1) but as he was unable to read the mint name he wrongly ascribed it to the Shahs of Khwarizm.

34. Sijistan. A.H. 340.

Æ

0.85, wt. 26 (1.68).

B. M. Cat., III, No. 34.

As No. 31 but mint name written correctly.

Rev. As above but date 340.

Plate III, 32

35. Sijistan. A.H. 340.

Æ

0.85 wt. 29.3 (1.90).

B. M. (Tate).

As above, but less distinct.

Rev. As above, but less distinct.

Plate IV, 33

36. Sijistan. A.H. 341.

Æ

0.85, wt. 30.1 (1.95).



B. M. (Tate).

As above.

Rev. As above, but date 341.

Plate IV, 34

37. Sijistan. A.H. 342.

Æ

0.9, wt. 41.0 (2.66).

B. M. (Tate).

As above.

Rev. As above, but date 342.

Plate IV, 35

38. Sijistan. A.H. 343.

Æ

0.85, wt. 36.1 (2.34). B. M. Cat., III, No. 35.

As above.

Rev. As above, but date 343.

Plate IV, 36

39. Sijistan. A.H. 343.

Æ

0.85, wt. 36.6 (2.37).

B. M. (Tate).

As above.

Rev. As above.

Plate IV, 37

40. Sijistan. A.H. 344.

Æ

0.85, wt. 29.5 (1.91).

B. M. (Tate).

As above, but partly obliterated.

Rev. As above, but date 344.

Plate IV, 38

(e) With the name of the Caliph, Khalaf and Abu Ja'far Ahmad ibn Muhammad

41. Sijistan. A.H. 346.

Æ

0.9, wt. 21.9 (1.42).

B. M. (Tate).28

Area in arabesque characters, al Muti' lillah and Khalaf in three lines.

Margin as No. 34.

Rev. Area: (This coin is) of what was ordered by the Amir Abu Ja'far Ahmad ibn Muhammad. May Allah strengthen him!

Margin as above, but date 346.

Plate IV, 39

42. Sijistan. A.H. 346.

Æ

0.9, wt. 28 (1.81).

B. M. (Tate).

As above, with parts of the legend a little clearer.

Rev. As above, but less distinct.

Plate IV, 40

²⁸ Codrington published this in J. R. A. S., 1905, p. 550, and again in 1911, p. 783 (fig. 6) but he was unable to read the date, which is comparatively legible as above.

(a) With name of the Caliph al-Muti' (334-363)

43. Sijistan. A.H. 362.

N

0.5, wt. 24.4 (1.58).

Zambaur, Contributions. No. 436.

44. Sijistan. A.H. 366.29

N

0.5, wt. 18.6 (1.21).

B. M. Cat., III, No. 36.

In circle: o Muhammad is the apostle of Allah, and e

Margin: There is no god except Allah etc.

Rev. In circle: Al-Muti' lillah | Khalaf ibn Ahmad | Equity.

Margin: Mint and date 366.

Plate IV, 41

45. Sijistan. Date uncertain.30

N

0.55, wt. 19.3 (1.25).

Ermitage.

Muhammad is the apostle of Allah.

Margin: Traces of legend.

Rev. As above.

Margin: Mint and part of date.

Plate IV, 42

46. Sijistan. 3xx.

N

0.5, wt. 18.0 (1.17).

B. M. Cat., III, No. 37.

²⁹ As pointed out by Lane-Poole the Caliph's reign ended in 363 yet the coin is certainly dated 366.

³⁰ Prof. Vasmer dates this 365, but I am unable to verify this from the cast he very kindly sent me.



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As No. 44, but top cut off. Margin as on No. 44. Rev. As above.

Margin. Mint and part of date.

Plate IV, 43

47. Sijistan '3] x 3.

N

0.45, wt. 8.7 (0.56).

B. M. Cat., III, 39.

As above, but below. , instead of

Margin: Traces of same legend as above.

Rev. As above, but margin showing part of date.

Plate IV, 44

48. Sijistan. Date uncertain.

N

0.45, wt. 12.0 (0.78).

B. M. Cat., III, No. 38.

As No. 44.

Rev. Al Muti'|lillah | | Khalaf ibn Ahmad? The fourth line may possibly conceal the kunya or additional name Abu Ahmad.

Margin: Illegible.

Plate IV, 45

49. Sijistan (?) A.H. 361 (?).

Æ

0.85, wt. 20.1 (1.30).

B. M. (McMahon).31

³¹ Illustrated by Codrington, fig. 9, J. R. A. S., 1911, p. 783, although, when he previously described the specimen in the Tate Collection (J. R. A. S., 1905, p. 550), he was unable to read the marginal legends. I have been unable to trace the whereabouts of the other examples of this fals.

In circle: Khalaf ibn Ahmad. Above, arabesque.

Margin: Traces of inscription with the mint name.

Rev. In circle: Al-Muti' lillah. Above, arabesque.

Margin: Date 361 (?).

Plate IV, 46

A better preserved specimen of same mint and date is in Oxford (Lane-Poole, Cat. of the Mohammedan coins preserved in Bodleian Library, p. 6).

- (b) With name of Caliph al-Ta'i', (363-381)
- 50. Mint obliterated. A.H. 375.

N

0.55, wt. 29.5 (1.91).

B. M. Cat., III, No. 40.

In double circle: There is no god but Allah alone, Khalaf ibn Ahmad.

Margin: Date 375.

Rev. Muhammad etc., and name of Caliph al-Ta'i', ornament below.

Margin: See page 21 for full legend from Koran LIX, 9; LXIV, 16.32

Plate IV, 47

Codrington is also wrong in reading the mint name where he does. It is interesting to note the fourfold division of the marginal legends by spaces.

³² Neither Lane-Poole nor Codrington deciphered this fragmentary reverse marginal legend (see No. 51).



51. Mint obliterated. A.H. 373 or 376.

N

0.5, wt. 13.6 (0.88).

B. M. Cat., III, No. 41.

As above but partly cut off, eight-pointed star below.

Margin: Date 373 or 376. The missing number arguing from the presence of the tail must be either a three or a six.

Rev. As above, but annulet below.

Margin: As on No. 50.

Plate IV, 48

In the plate the reverse is above and the obverse is below.

52. Sijistan. A.H. 378.

N

0.75, wt. 21.5 (1.39).

B. M. (McMahon).

As No. 50, but within single circle; annulet below.

Margin: As above, but complete, struck at Sijistan, the year 378.

Rev. As No. 50, but different ornament below. Margin: As above.

Plate V, 49

Illustrated by Codrington J. R. A. S. 1911, fig. 7

53. Sijistan. A.H. 3[7]9.

N

0.8, wt. 25.1 (1.63).

B. M. (Tate).

As No. 52, only above الدولة and belows ه Margin: As No. 52, but date 379



Rev. As No. 52, below &. Margin: As above.

Plate V, 50

Illustrated by Codrington J. R. A. S. 1911, fig. 8. There is an example of this coin in the Ermitage, No. 7C, but the margins have been almost cut off.

Plate V, 51

54. Mint obliterated. A.H. 378.

Æ

1.05, wt. 55.3 (3.58).

B. M. Cat., Add. IX, p. 268.

In circle of dots, Help is from Allah!

Inner margin: As on margin of No. 44.

Outer margin: Date 378.

Rev. In circle of dots, To Allah! Muhammad is the apostle of Allah, and with the names of the Caliph al-Ta'i' and Khalaf ibn Ahmad, ornament below.

Margin: Authority belongs to Allah before and after, and on that day the believers shall rejoice in the help of Allah. (Koran XXX, end of verse 3 and beginning of verse 4.)

Plate V, 52

Lane-Poole was unable to discern (8) but with a little cleaning the numeral has become clear. He read the central obverse legend as Nasr ibn Nuh, instead of the Koranic phrase nasr min Allah (Help is from Allah).



AL-HUSAIN IBN TAHIR الحسين بن طاهر [Usurper]

55. Mint and date cut off.

N

0.5, wt. 18.9 (1.22).

B. M. Cat., III, No. 42.

In circle, as on No. 44, but with "to Allah" instead of annulet; $\varepsilon = \text{initial for } 0$ equity.

Margin cut off.

Rev. In circle, al-Ta'i' lillah, al-Husain ibn Tahir in three lines.

Margin cut off.

Plate V, 53

The name of the Caliph al-Ta'i' limits the date to the period between A.H. 363 and 381, but whether the coin was struck during the first or second usurpation (see above p. 18) it is impossible to decide with any certainty.

Zambaur (op. cit. p. 201) regards Husain as the grandson of Khalaf. This I feel sure is incorrect.

With the name of the Caliph al-Kadir (381-422)

(With Khalaf's title of Wali al Daula)

56. Sijistan. A.H. 384.

R

1.2, wt. 94.1 (6.1).

Berlin Museum.

In centre, in highly ornamental characters: There is no god except Allah alone, he hath no



associate. Below eight-pointed star and triangle of annulets, and single annulet.

Margin: In the name of Allah this dirham was minted at Sijistan in the year 384.

Outside circle of dots.

Rev. In center, in ornamental script as on No. 54, and with the name of the Caliph al-Kadir billah, and below that Wali al-Daula, and 'adl = equity. All within circle of dots.

Margin: As on reverse of No. 3. (Koran IX, 33).

Plate V, 54

This interesting coin must have been struck shortly after Khalaf had won back his kingdom from the usurper Husain ibn Tahir. It is the only coin, as yet known, that bears his new title of Wali al-Daula (cf. p. 18 above)

TAHIR IBN KHALAF
طاهر بن خلف
[Usurping son of Khalaf]

With name of Ghaznavid overlord

57. Mint and date cut off.

Billon

0.85, wt. 35.8 (2.32).

Ermitage = Markow, 4th Suppl. 966, No. 4a. In centre within plain circle: There is no God but Allah alone, and with name of Tahir ibn Khalaf.

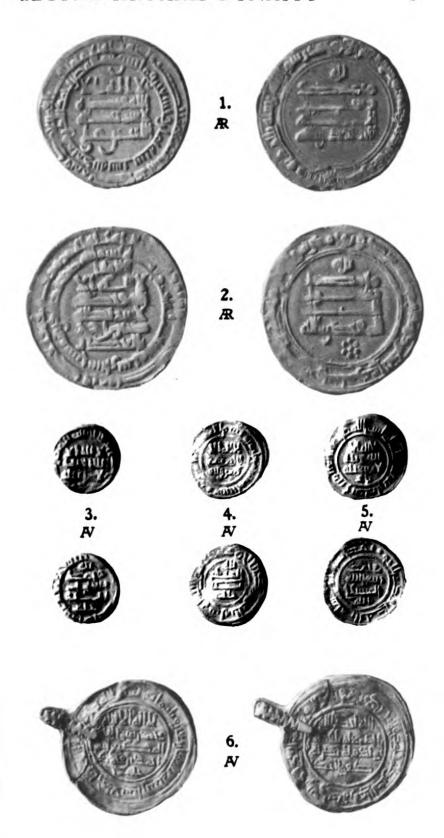
Margin: Fragment of the date inscription.



Rev. In centre within plain circle; as on No. 54, and with name of the Caliph al-Kadir billah and below that, the name of Mahmud, the Ghaznavid ruler who had conquered Sistan in A.H. 393 = A.D. 1002.

Margin: As on No. 56 (part of Koran IX, 33).

Plate V, 55



SECOND SAFFARID DYNASTY

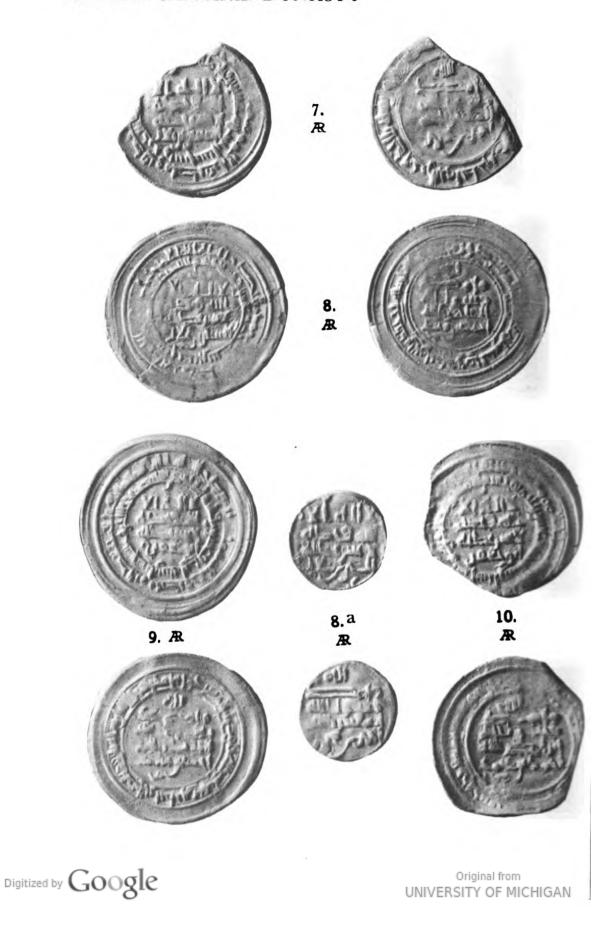
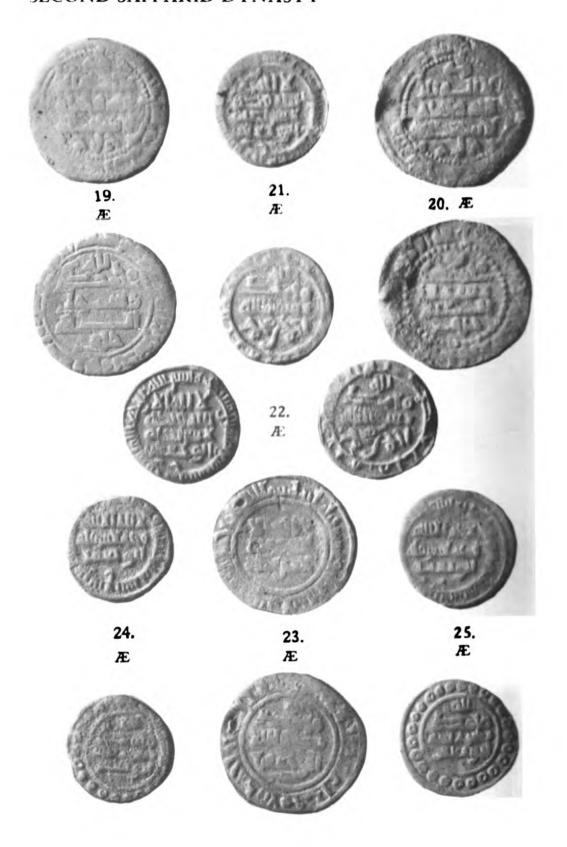


PLATE II



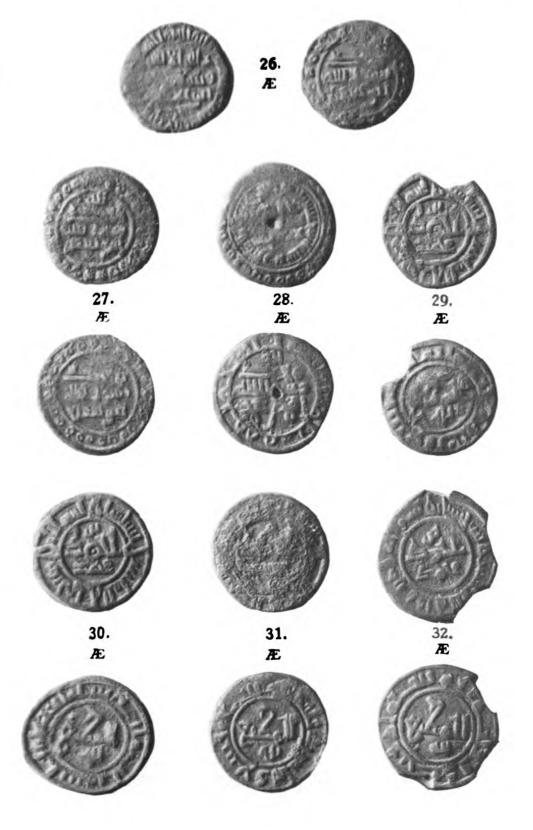
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SECOND SAFFARID DYNASTY



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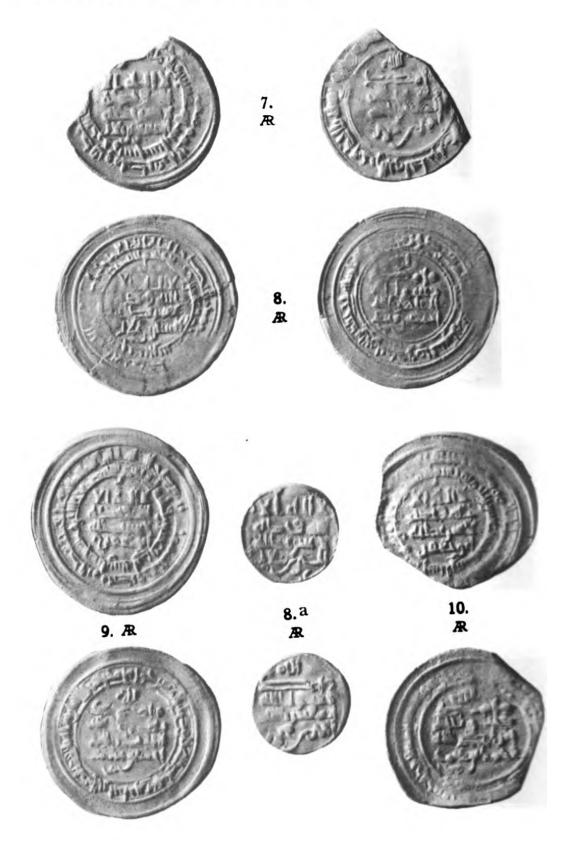
PLATE III



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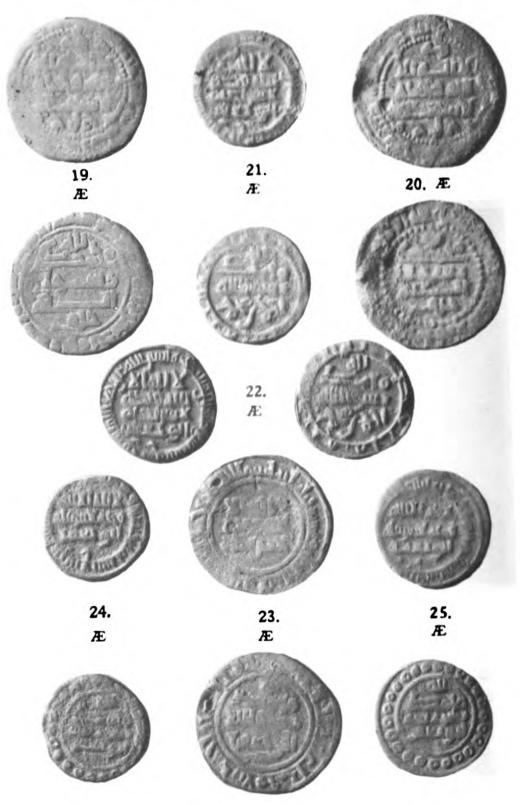


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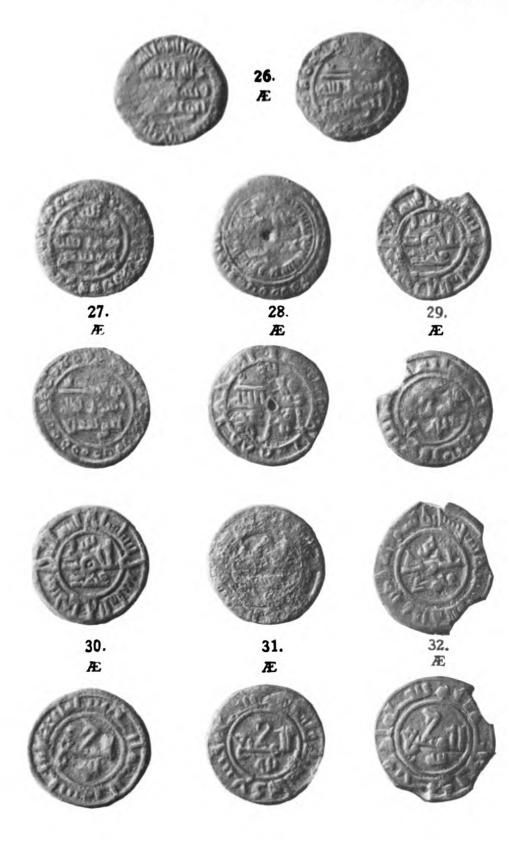


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PLATE III



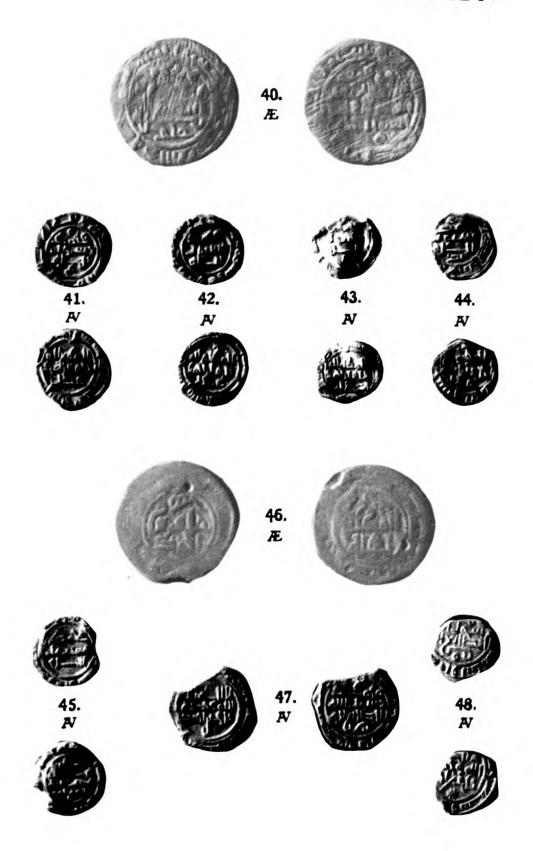
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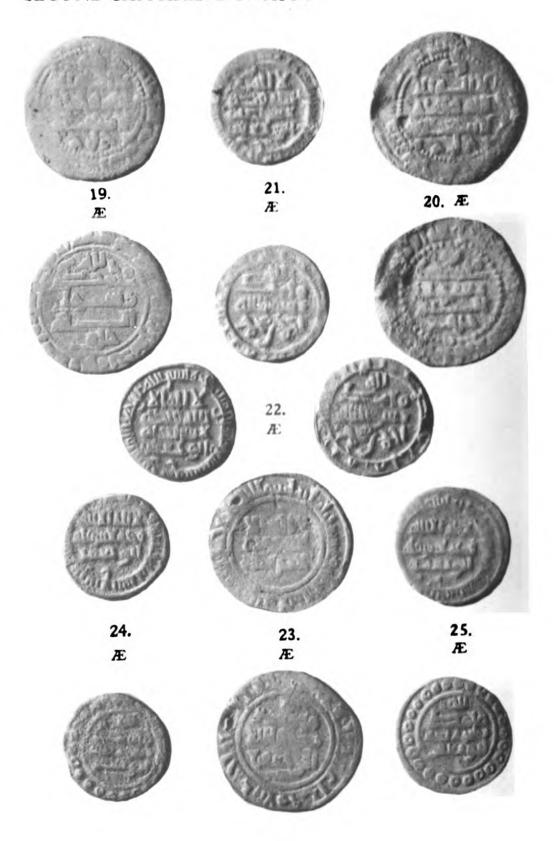


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PLATE IV



SECOND SAFFARID DYNASTY



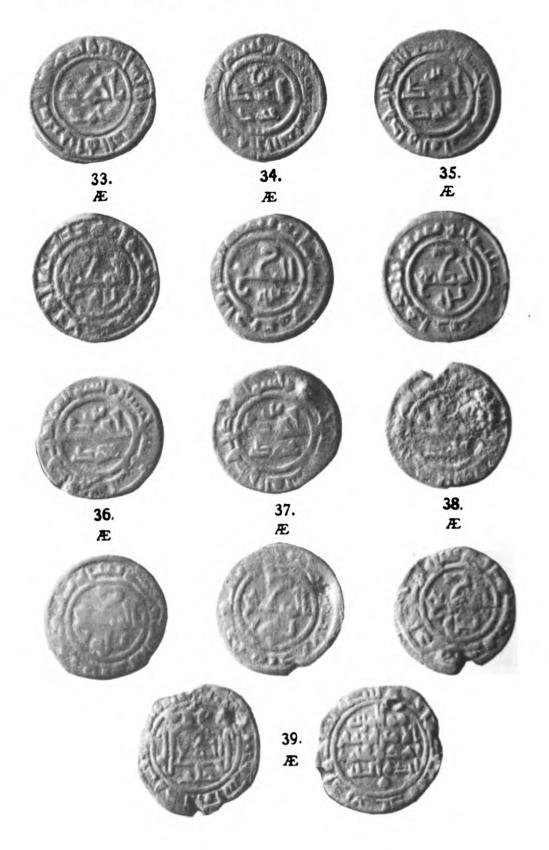
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PLATE III

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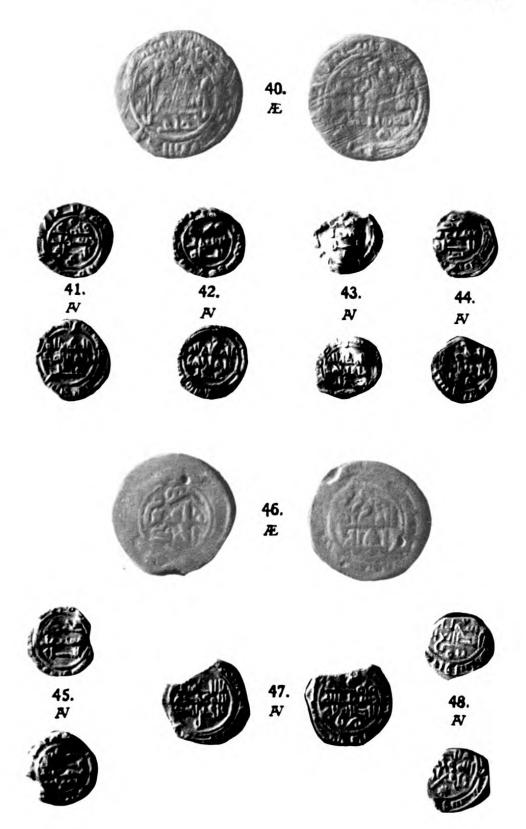
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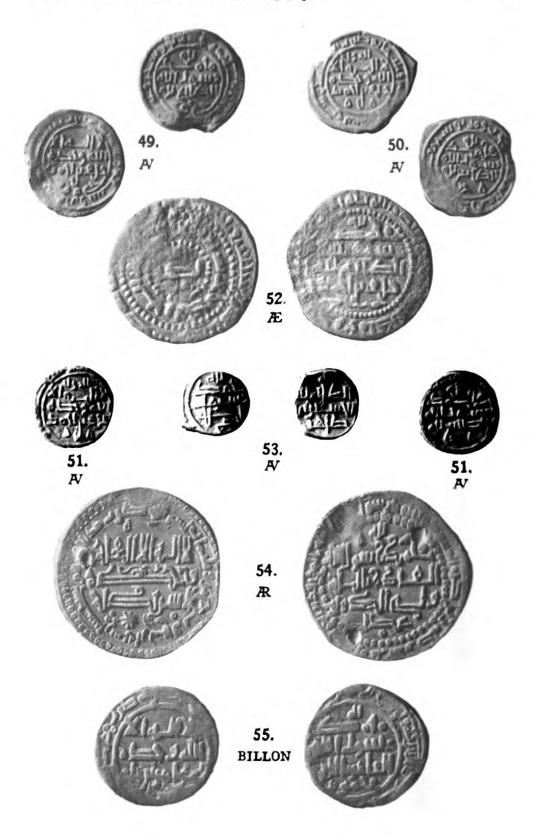


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PLATE IV





N U M I S M A T I C NOTES AND MONOGRAPHS



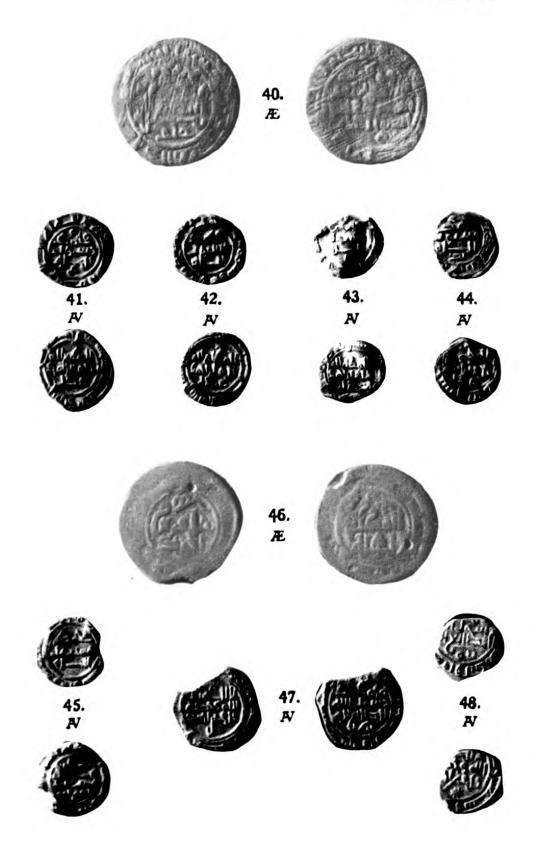
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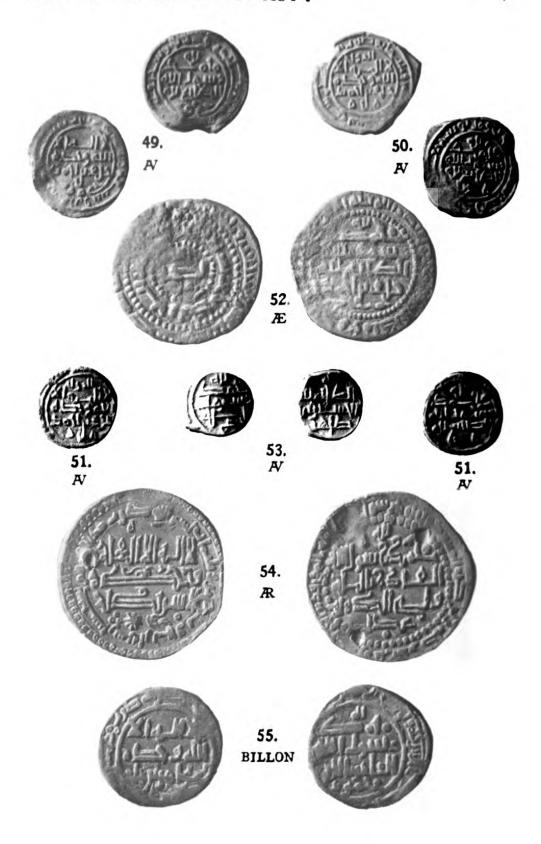


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PLATE IV





N U M I S M A T I C NOTES AND MONOGRAPHS



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A SUPPLEMENT

BY
EDWARD T. NEWELL



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A SUPPLEMENT

By EDWARD T. NEWELL

Since the publication in 1921 of the present writer's The First Seleucid Coinage of Tyre,¹ and in 1927 of Dr. Roger's The Second and Third Seleucid Coinage of Tyre,² some additional specimens, including new varieties and even new types, have come to light. Their total number seems now to be sufficient to warrant their publication, if only to present a more complete picture of the Seleucid Tyrian issues from Antiochus III to Demetrius II.

In 1922 the present writer was fortunate enough to acquire by purchase the collection of Dr. Jules Rouvier of Beyrouth, who, as every one knows, had published a very complete catalogue of Phoenician coins in the Journal international d'Archéologie numismatique, Vols. III-VII, 1900-4. In comparing Dr. Rouvier's specimens with the material previously available, it was found desirable to make several corrections both in the writer's and Dr. Rouvier's descriptions. This opportunity is also taken of more nearly completing our statistics by correcting, or adding to, the already published weights of Dr. Rouvier's bronze specimens.

In the following catalogue the running numbers have been retained as they appeared in Numismatic



¹ Numismatic Notes and Monographs, No. 10.

² Numismatic Notes and Monographs, No. 34.

Notes and Monographs Nos. 10 and 34. New varieties are designated by the addition of letters, such as 3a, 21b, and so forth.

The table at the end of the monograph endeavors to correlate the known varieties.

PART I

Supplement to The First Seleucid Coinage of Tyre

ANTIOCHUS III, 223-187 B. C.

SERIES I. CIRCA 201-197 B. C.

1 TETRADRACHM

Of this variety there is a very fine specimen, from the same obverse die, in the Berlin Collection, formerly part of the Imhoof-Blumer Collection. Its weight is Gr. 17.25.

3a CHALKOUS

Obv. Diademed head of Antiochus III to r., very similar to that found on No. 3.

Rev. Same inscription and type as on No. 3, except that, in this case, the prow's stolos has the long, swan-like curve, and is adorned with a fillet. Where the stolos joins the body of the prow may be seen, faintly, the Phoenician letter R. Newell Coll. Gr. 4.82.

4a CHALKOUS

Obv. Similar to the preceding.

Rev. Similar to the reverse of No.4, bearing the date PIE. In this case, too, the prow has the swan-like stolos with flying fillet ends. On the prow may be seen the Phoenician letter 7. Newell Coll. (Rouvier Coll., 1826). Gr. 4.48. Plate I, 2



5 DILEPTON

Two specimens in the Rouvier Coll. (No. 1823) weigh grs. 3.18 and 2.65 respectively.

This, the first and last appearance on Seleucid coinages (so far as the writer is aware) of the peculiarly shaped prow described under Nos. 3a and 4a, is worthy of note. This particular form, with its "horn" rising high above the actual prow, swinging backwards and then forwards again in a graceful swan's neck curve, is typical of ancient war-galleys of the fourth century B. C.3 Commencing with the third century B. C. a simpler form of prow-best known to numismatists from the reverse type of the Roman republican aes—gradually displaced the more elaborate type. After the middle of that century the elaborate form is almost never found again on coins. Hence its ephemeral and surprisingly late appearance, alongside of the simpler form,4 on these Tyrian bronze coins may have some special significance.

Fortunately some of the pieces in question are dated, PIE of the Seleucid Era. That would place their issue between Oct. 1, 198 and Sept. 30, 197 B. C. We know that in the spring of 197 B. C. Antiochus III, having dispatched his main army to Sardes to await his arrival there, had placed himself at the head of an imposing fleet of one hundred "ships-of-the-line" and two hundred smaller craft.⁵



³ Newell, The Coinages of Demetrius Poliorcetes, p. 36 ff.

⁴ The First Seleucid Coinage of Tyre, Plate I, 3.

Livy, XXXIII, 19. Bouché-Leclercq, Histoire des Séleucides, Vol. I, pp. 178-9.

With these he swept along the Cilician, Pamphylian, Lycian, Ionian, Aeolian and Hellespontine coasts receiving the submission of various cities there, or forcing their surrender when they proved recalcitrant.

Judging by the form of the prow on Nos. 3a and 4a, the ship depicted is doubtless a war galley. The fillet-ends, depending from the forward point of the acrostolion, clearly suggest a dedication, or a victory, or (if we are permitted to assume that the fillet might be something in the nature of a diadem) a representation of the royal flagship, bearing Antiochus himself. It is to be noted that it is only these particular horned and filleted prows upon which can be seen the Phoenician letters resh or aleph. Other explanations being lacking, these letters may be taken as perhaps representing the initials of the ship's name, or of the officer commanding them. The latter idea brings a suggestion which the writer, with very considerable diffidence, here proposes. Could it be that the Phoenician letters \(\bar{\gamma}\) and \(\bar{\gamma}\) might conceivably stand for some such expression as R(as) A(ntiochus)?

We do not happen to know the Phoenician word for commander-in-chief, admiral, captain, or whatever the title might be. But we may be allowed to assume that the modern Arabic term for "captain," i. e. reis (ارائت) is but the distant echo of the corresponding Phoenician word. As far back as the famous Moabite Stone (circa 850 B. C.) we have the word

⁶ G. A. Cooke, North-Semitic Inscriptions, pp. 2, 3, 13,



The same term is used in Palmyra, in the third century A. D., as designating the *head* of the state.⁷ It is still used to-day in Ethiopia for commander-inchief or the governor of a province. We also know that in Punic the word *ras*, at least in its derivative meaning, indicates a "headland." From these instances we may infer that the term *ras* occurred also in the Phoenician dialect and designated a leader, commander, or some similar title.

In the present case we know from Livy that Antiochus was himself actually at the head of his fleet, and thus his name might appropriately appear on the Tyrian galley. Until 201–200 B. C., when Antiochus had finally secured the Phoenician coast from the Ptolemies, we hear little of any Seleucid fleet. Now, within two or three years of that conquest, Antiochus is provided with a large and powerful armada. The obvious inference is that Tyre, as of old, had largely contributed to this result, and was not unreasonably boasting of this fact upon her coins.

SERIES II, CIRCA 196 B. C.

7 Tetradrachm

Another specimen, from the same obverse and reverse dies, is now in the de Nanteuil Collection, No. 490, gr. 16.90, Pl. XXX. It came from Ciani's Vente d'un amateur Athenien, Paris, Dec. 1921. No. 82.



¹ Ibidem, pp. 264, 285.

⁸ Cf. Ras-Melkarth (the Promontory of Melkarth, i. e. Herakles) in Sicily, the Kephaloidion of the Greeks, the Cephaloedium of the Romans, the modern Cefalu. For the attribution see Head's Historia Numorum,² p. 136 and the references there given.

8 Tetradrachm

Of this variety there are two fine specimens in Berlin. The one, originally in the Imhoof-Blumer Collection (gr. 17.25), is struck from the same pair of dies as the published Paris specimen (No. 337). The other Berlin coin, originally in the Löbbecke collection, is from the same obverse but from another reverse die. Perhaps from the same pair of dies as this latter piece is the tetradrachm in Naville Sale X, 1925, No. 955 (gr. 17.22), now in the author's Yet another specimen has been incollection. corporated in the British Museum collection from a hoard found in Mesopotamia (Cf. Glendining Sale, August 1, 1934, lot no. 93). Yet a sixth specimen is in the Hunterian Collection in Glasgow, Vol. III, p. 31, No. 7, gr. 17.07.

8a Drachm

A drachm corresponding to the tetradrachm No. 8, of the same style and with the same monograms, but without the symbol in the exergue, appeared in the Naville Sale X, June 1925, No. 997, gr. 4.23.

SERIES III, CIRCA 196-188 B. C.

10 Tetradrachm

Another specimen, from the same pair of dies, is now in the author's collection. It weighs only gr. 15.50, as the coin was badly corroded and had to be cleaned.

12 TETRADRACHM

Another specimen, from the same obverse but from another reverse die, is now in the author's collection. Gr. 17.22. Plate I, 3.



13 Drachm

Another specimen but from a different pair of dies. Newell. Gr. 3.96. Plate I, 4.

14 TETRADRACHM

The Rogers specimen of this variety is No. 953 of Naville Sale X, 1925. The Petrowicz specimen, from the same pair of dies, is No. 954 of the same sale and is illustrated there on Plate 34. Yet another specimen, also from the same pair of dies, is in the author's collection (gr. 17.29).

15 TETRADRACHM

Another specimen in brilliant condition, from the Löbbecke collection, is now in Berlin.

15a TETRADRACHM

Obv. Diademed head of Antiochus III to r. Circle of dots.

Rev. Same types and inscription as No. 15. On the l., A, above club. On the r., \mathbf{N} . Berlin (Imhoof-Blumer Coll.). Gr. 17.12. Plate I, 5.

16a CHALKOUS

Obv. Same type as No. 16.

Rev. Same type and inscription as No. 16, except that the date reads PIH (= 195-194 B. C.). Newell (ex P. Schroeder Coll.). Gr. 7.30.

17 CHALKOUS

The Rouvier specimen (No. 1828), now Newell Coll., weighs gr. 7.39.

18a CHALKOUS

Obv. Same type as No. 18.

Rev. Same type and inscription as No. 18, except that the date appears to read PKB (= 191-190



B. C.). Berlin possesses a similar piece on which the date also is not absolutely beyond question. Newell. Gr. 8.18.

20 DILEPTON

The Rouvier specimens (No. 1823) weigh gr. 2.34 and 2. 02, respectively.

20a LEPTON

Obv. Diademed head of Antiochus III to r., with the same sharp features as on the preceding coins. Circle of dots.

Rev. Club. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANTIOXOΥ written circularly. Circle of dots around. Newell (Rouvier Coll.). Gr. 1.13. Plate I, 6.

The "lepton" No. 20a is an unpublished denomination and type for the Tyrian issues of Antiochus III, though a similar piece of Antiochus IV was published by Dr. Rogers. The design of the reverse, the club of Tyrian Herakles, assures the attribution to Tyre, which attribution is further confirmed by the identity of style and fabric between our coin and the remaining bronze issues described above. The sharp features, retreating forehead, pointed nose, high cheek bones of Antiochus III's later portrait¹o are distinctly visible here. The assignment to Antiochus III is confirmed by the presence of a similar coin in a Seleucid hoard from Dura¹¹¹ whose burial date must lie within the period of that king's reign.



[•] The Second and Third Seleucid Coinage of Tyre, p. 4, Fig. 1.

¹⁰ Cf. the bronze coin No. 17, Plate V, The First Seleucid Coinage of Tyre.

¹¹ To be published shortly in Numismatic Notes and Monographs.

SERIES, IV, CIRCA 188-187 B. C.

21a Drachm

Obv. Head of Antiochus III similar to No. 21.

Rev. Type and inscription similar to No. 21. On 1., ΣA (but without the accompanying club). On r., Newell. Gr. 3.92. Plate I, 7.

We here possess the drachm to accompany the final issue of tetradrachms under Antiochus III.

21b Tetradrachm

Obv. Diademed head of Antiochus III to r., with sharper and more emaciated features. Circle of dots around.

Rev. Inscription and type similar to the preceding coins. On I., outside inscription, ΣA . On r., outside inscription, \square . Berlin. Gr. 16.95.

Plate II, 1.

Both combinations of letters and monograms found on Nos. 21 and 21b continue to appear under Seleucus IV (Nos. 22 and 23). The combination of ΣA and \square is also found under Antiochus son of Seleucus (No. 28a) and Antiochus IV (Nos. 29 and 30).

SELEUCUS IV, 187-175 B. C.

22 Tetradrachm

The Rogers specimen of this coin appeared in Naville Sale X, 1925, No. 1016, gr. 16.73, Plate 37. A similar specimen, gr. 17.10, is in the Museo Archeologico, Turin. Cf. Fabretti, vol. III, p. 331, No. 4608.

22a TETRADRACHM

Obv. Diademed head of Seleucus IV to r., fillet border around.



Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ on r. ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ on l. Apollo seated to l. on omphalos. On l., outside inscription, ΣΑ. On r., outside inscription, [7]. In the exergue, Bow in case. Newell (ex Grabow Sale, July 1930, No. 552). Gr. 16.94. Plate II, 2.

22b Drachm

Obv. Similar to the preceding.

Rev. Same types, inscription, monograms and symbol as the preceding. Naville Sale X, 1925, No. 1021, gr. 4.09, plate 37.

23 TETRADRACHM

The Rogers specimen of this coin appeared in Naville Sale X, 1925, No. 1015, gr. 16.93, Plate 37. It is now in the author's collection. A similar specimen, gr. 16.95, is in the Museo Archeologico, Turin. Cf. Fabretti, vol. III, p. 331, No. 4607.

25 CHALKOUS

A specimen with the date $C\Lambda P$, in the author's collection, weighs gr. 9.83. Plate II, 3.

26 CHALKOUS

Another specimen with the date PAI, in the author's collection, weighs gr. 7.19.

28 DILEPTON

A specimen from P. Schroeder's collection, now in the author's possession, weighs gr. 2.32.

The new variety of the tetradrachm (No. 22a) here recorded, shows for the first time at Tyre the fillet border around the obverse. The usual symbol (Club of Tyrian Herakles) is lacking on this coin, but its place is taken by the equally significant Bow in Case—exactly as on a previous issue (No. 10) of



Antiochus III. The chief magistrate is still ΣA , but his subordinate's monogram is new for the series.

THE YOUNG ANTIOCHUS

CIRCA 175 B. C.

28a TETRADRACHM

Obv. Head of Antiochus as a child to r.

Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ on r. ANTIOXOY on l. Apollo seated to l. on the omphalos. On l., outside inscription, ΣA above Club. On r., outside inscription, \square . Berlin (Löbbecke Coll.). Plate II, 4.

The unique Berlin specimen here described represents an issue of the same child-king whose presence at Antioch the writer established¹² for the very outset of Antiochus IV Epiphanes' reign. As there are extant numerous varieties of this type from the mint at Antioch,¹³ the writer at first accepted Sir George Macdonald's suggestion¹⁴ that the child depicted on these coins was the infant son of Antiochus IV, who later ruled (164–2 B. C.) as Antiochus V Eupator. But further consideration of the matter rather favors Bevan's viewpoint¹⁵ that the child is really the youngest son of Seleucus IV who was raised to the throne by the latter's prime minister Heliodorus. Apparently then, to assure his own po-



¹² The Seleucid Mint of Antioch, American Journal of Numismatics, Vol. LI, 1917, p. 16 ff.

¹³ Ibid, Nos. 45-53. Some further varieties have since come to light.

¹⁴ Jour. Hell. Stud., Vol. 23, p. 111 ff; Cat. Hunterian Coll., Vol. III, p. 53.

¹⁵ Bevan, The House of Seleucus, Vol. II, p. 126, note 1.

sition during a period of uncertainty, Antiochus IV at first accepted his nephew as co-ruler and allowed coins to be struck—alongside of his own—bearing the child's name and portrait. A faint echo of this may also be found in the only two literary fragments¹⁶ we possess which make mention of a son of Seleucus whom his uncle Antiochus (IV) later caused to disappear.¹⁷

It is to be noted that the same two magistrates sign No. 28a as had signed the last silver issue (No. 23) of Seleucus IV, and the first issue (No. 29) of Antiochus IV.

ANTIOCHUS IV, 175-164 B. C.

First Series

29 Tetradrachm

A specimen from the same obverse and reverse dies as Paris No. 518 is in the Milan Collection. Another specimen of this variety, but from different obverse and reverse dies, occurred in the Luneau Sale, Paris, March 26, 1922, No. 727, gr. 16.65. It is now in the author's collection. Plate II, 5.



¹⁶ Diodorus XXX, 7, 2; Jo. Antioch., 58 (FGH., IV, p. 558). See also Bouché-Leclercq, p. 240.

¹⁷ Extant Babylonian tablets (cf. The Seleucid Mint of Antioch, pp. 20–1) in the joint names of "Antiochus and Antiochus" run from the 22d day of the 2d month, year 138 (= 174 B. C.) to the 29th day, 10th month, year 142 (= 170/69 B. C.). Thereafter they bear the name of one Antiochus only. These are more easily explained by assuming a regency of Antiochus IV for Antiochus the son of Seleucus until the latter's "disappearance" in 169 B. C. It is less reasonable to suppose that Antiochus IV at first associated his own son Antiochus (V) with himself, only to reign alone, once more, from 169 to his death in 164 B. C.

32a TETRADRACHM

Obv. From the same obverse die as the author's specimen of No. 29.

Rev. Similar to No. 29, except that on the 1., outside the inscription, is the monogram N above a Club. On the r., outside the inscription, A. Turin (Museo Archeologico). Gr. 17.15. Fabretti, Vol. III, p. 330, No. 4585. Plate III, 1.

32b Tetradrachm

Obv. From the same obverse die as the preceding. Rev. The monogram on the l. is A above a Club; that on the r., is A. Turin (Museo Archeologico). Gr. 16.92. Fabretti, loc cit., No. 4586. Plate III, 2.

33 CHALKOUS

On the Rouvier specimen (No. 1840) the date is written L HAP. Gr. 5.63.

35 DILEPTON

The Rouvier specimen (No. 1845) is of later style and should be placed under Series II. See below, No. 40a.

35a Lepton

Obv. Diademed head of Antiochus IV to r. Circle of dots.

Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANTIOXOY in circular inscription around the club of Tyrian Herakles. Circle of dots around. Newell (Rouvier Coll.), gr. 1.50; 1.04; Rogers (The Second and Third Seleucid Coinage, p. 4, Fig. 1), gr. 0.81. Plate III, 3.

36 TETRADRACHM

The specimen in M. Jameson's collection (No. 1696) was most generously ceded by its former owner to the present writer. Careful inspection



reveals that the monogram on the extreme left has the form \overline{A} . The coin is from the same obverse die as the author's specimen of No. 29, and also from the same obverse die as Nos. 32a and 32b. No. 36 should therefore be placed under Series I.

SERIES II

39a HEMICHALKOUS

Obv. Diademed head of Antiochus IV to r. Circle of dots.

Rev. Prow of galley to 1., ending in a dolphin swimming downwards. Above, written in a semicircle, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ. In a straight line, above the prow, ΤΥΡΙΩΝ. Beneath prow, in two lines, בול באלונים און באל

40 HEMICHALKOUS

The specimen in the Rouvier Collection (No. 1844) is actually the half Chalkous with the reverse type of the prow. Newell (Rouvier 1844). Gr. 4.42.

Plate III, 5.

40a DILEPTON

No. 1846 Rouvier assigns to Antiochus V, but it really bears the portrait of Antiochus IV. Like so many of the latter's bronze coins it is undated. Newell (Rouvier Coll., J. I. N. Vol. VI, 1903, Plate XVIII, 23), gr. 2.31. Newell (Rouvier Coll. No. 1845), gr. 2.69. Plate III, 6, 8.

40b CHALKOUS

Obv. Diademed head of Antiochus IV to r.

Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANTIOXOY written circularly, enclosing stern of galley, above which, in two lines, ΤΥΡΙΩΝ and ΙΜΡ. Beneath, in two lines, and ΔΙΤΧ ΣΧ. London. Gr. 8.69; 7.16.



ANTIOCHUS V, 164-162 B. C.

41 TETRADRACHM

A better preserved specimen shows that the monogram above the Wing, on the extreme left, actually has the form K. On the British Museum specimen, the only one hitherto known, this monogram is largely off flan. Newell. Gr. 16.92. Plate III, 7.

41a TETRADRACHM

Obv. Diademed head of Antiochus V to r. Fillet border.

Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ on r. ANTIOXOΥ on l. ΕΥΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ in the exergue. Apollo seated to l. on omphalos. On l., outside inscription, above Wing. On r., outside inscription, above Club. Newell (Naville Sale X, No. 1051). Gr. 15.41.

Plate IV, 1.

42 DILEPTON

The undated dilepton in the Rouvier Collection No. 1846, here No. 8 on Plate III, is really an issue of Antiochus IV, as the portrait shows.

No. 41a, which adds a new magistrate's monogram to the series, is struck from the same obverse die as both the known specimens of No. 41. Evidently the silver issues of Tyre under Antiochus V could not have been very extensive.

DEMETRIUS I, 162-150 B. C.

44 TETRADRACHM

The specimen of this variety in M. Jameson's Collection (No. 2350, Plate CXXIV) shows very clearly the beard which Demetrius is wearing on this coin. So far as the writer is aware, this is the



only instance that Demetrius I is depicted bearded. Another specimen of this type was in the Naville Sale X, No. 1084, gr. 16.57, Plate 40.

46a Drachm

Similar to No. 46 but on the reverse the symbol Wing has been moved from outside the inscription to the space between the inscription and the knee of Tyche. Similarly, the right-hand monogram has been moved to the space between the inscription and the back of Tyche. Newell (Naville Sale X, 1925, No. 1086, Plate 40). Gr. 4.05. Plate IV, 2.

46b TETRADRACHM

Obv. Older head of Demetrius I, diademed, to r. within a laurel wreath.

Rev. BASIAEQS on r. Δ HMHTPIOY on l. Tyche enthroned to l. holds short sceptre and cornucopiae. On l., outside inscription, \mathbb{H} . Behind throne, Wing. On r., outside inscription, AC. In the exergue, Club. Newell. Gr. 16.70.

Plate IV, 3.

47 CHALKOUS

One Rouvier specimen (No. 1850) weighs gr. 6.52. Two specimens from the Tyrian Hoard¹⁸ weigh gr. 5.62 and 5.10 respectively.

48 HEMICHALKOUS

See the next coin.

49 HEMICHALKOUS

The prows on both Nos. 48 and 49 are ended off by the design of a dolphin swimming downwards. The

18 For a description and discussion of the Tyrian Hoard see p. 22 ff. As the coins from this hoard were mostly more or less worn by circulation and, in addition, badly corroded, their weights are rather less than normal.



two Rouvier specimens (Nos. 1848 and 1849), now in the author's collection, weigh gr. 3.81 and 4.13 respectively. Dr. Rouvier's weights are in error by about gr. 0.06.

Plate IV, 4, 5.

50 CHALKOUS

Two Rouvier specimens (No. 1851) in the author's collection weigh gr. 6.64 and 4.855 respectively. Seven specimens from the Tyrian Hoard weigh gr. 7.07; 7.05; 6.92; 4.83; 4.47; 4.20 and 4.04 respectively.

52 CHALKOUS

Two Rouvier specimens (No. 1852) in the author's collection weigh gr. 7.90 and 7.07 respectively. Twelve specimens from the Tyrian Hoard weigh gr. 7.76; 7.55; 6.69; 6.65; 6.48; 6.27; 6.18; 5.71; 5.62; 5.24; 5.18 and 4.95 each.

53a DILEPTON

Obv. Diademed head of Demetrius I to r. Circle of dots.

Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ on r. ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ on l. Palm tree. In the field, Θ NP (= 154–153 B. C.). Circle of dots. Newell (from the Tyrian Hoard). Gr. 2.69; 2.44. Plate IV, 6.

54 DILEPTON

A specimen from the Tyrian Hoard weighs gr. 1.92.

55 DILEPTON

Two specimens in the author's collection, one from the Petrowicz Coll. and the other from P. Schroeder Coll., weigh gr. 2.49 and 2.31 respectively.

The new tetradrachm No. 46b gives the initials AC of a magistrate who appears later, both as AC



and AΣ, under Alexander Bala. One surmises that his name may have represented some compound of 'Ασκληπιός such, for instance, as the common form 'Ασκληπιόδωρος. Similarly his companion official on No. 46b, the initial letters of whose name are obviously IHN, may have borne some such common name as Ζηνόδοτος.

PART II

Supplement to The Second and Third Seleucid Coinage of Tyre

ALEXANDER BALAS

B. C. 150-145 A. S. 162-167

25 DILEPTON

A specimen from the Tyrian Hoard weighs gr. 1.98.

DEMETRIUS II (First Reign)

B. C. 146-138 A. S. 166-175

28a TETRADRACHM. DATED IEP
Similar to Nos. 26-8 but with the monogram IE.
Newell. Gr. 12.85. Plate IV. 7.

29a DIDRACHM. DATED HEP
Similar to No. 29, with monogram
☐ Newell.
Gr. 6.99.
Plate V, 1.

29b TETRADRACHM. DATED ⊕EP
Similar to No. 30, but with monogram
Newell. Gr. 13.27. Plate V, 2.



41 DILEPTON

This coin, in the Vienna Collection, was catalogued as a hemidrachm by Dr. Rogers, who accepted Sir George Macdonald's description of the piece in the *Zeitschrift für Numismatik*, Vol. XXIX, 1912, p. 97, No. 22, Pl. IV, 20. Type and weight, further supported by the general appearance of the piece, show it to be actually a copper Dilepton—either a cast in silver from an original specimen, or a genuine copper coin washed or plated with silver.

42 DILEPTON. DATED LZ- EP

Three specimens in the Tyrian Hoard weigh gr. 2.41; 2.13; 2.08 respectively.

43 CHALKOUS. DATED L HEP

Eleven specimens in the Tyrian Hoard weigh gr. 8.13; 6.76; 6.47; 6.43; 6.32; 6.07; 5.73; 5.54; 5.07; 4.58; 4.26 respectively.

45 DILEPTON. DATED H - EP

Three specimens in the Tyrian Hoard weigh gr. 2.10; 2.06; 2.04 respectively.

46 CHALKOUS. DATED OEP

Three specimens from the Tyrian Hoard weigh gr. 7.13; 5.91; 5.33 respectively.

47 DILEPTON. DATED OEP

Two specimens in the Tyrian Hoard weigh gr. 2.15, and 1.63 respectively. Plate V, 3.

48 CHALKOUS. DATED OP

Eight specimens from the Tyrian Hoard weigh gr. 6.89; 6.62; 5.79; 5.76; 5.32; 5.24; 4.79; 4.24 respectively.



48a DILEPTON DATED OP

Similar to Nos. 42, 45, 47 except that the date is o-P. Six specimens from the Tyrian Hoard weigh gr. 1.98; 1.97; 1.86; 1.79; 1.54; 1.21 respectively. Plate V, 4°

Of the Tyrian issues of Antiochus VII no new varieties have come to light since Dr. Rogers' publication.

DEMETRIUS II (Second Reign)

B. C. 130-125 A. S. 182-187

116a TETRADRACHM. DATED INP

This tetradrachm corresponds to the didrachm No. 117 of Dr. Rogers' list with the monogram **ZB**. Newell. Gr. 14.02. Plate V, 5.

REGAL TYPES IN THE THIRD COINAGE

Since the publication of Dr. Rogers' study, the late group of Tyrian coins with regal types and of Attic weight has received the following important addition.

DEMETRIUS II (First Reign)

B. C. 146-138 A. S. 166-175

124b Tetradrachm

Obv. Diademed head of the young Demetrius II to r. Circle of dots.

Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ in two lines on r. ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ in two lines on l. Apollo, with bow and arrow, seated to l. on omphalos. In l. field, *\frac{1}{2}\$. In the exergue, LZEP *\frac{1}{2}\$. Newell. Gr. 16.28.



This coin now comes to show that in the very first year of his reign Demetrius II re-commenced the coinage of Attic tetradrachms at Tyre, alongside those of Phoenician weight and types.¹⁹ We find the Tyrian monogram in the field, but in the exergue appears the monogram () of a certain mint official²⁰ who had not only been active at Tyre since the third year of Alexander's reign, but was destined to continue in office through both the reigns of Demetrius II, as well as the intervening one of Antiochus VII. There is no doubt, therefore, that this coin originated in the Tyrian mint. It follows a precedent already set at the neighboring mint of Sidon, where, under Alexander I, in 148-7 B. C. an issue of Attic tetradrachms with royal types was issued alongside the usual Phoenician series. At the commencement of Demetrius II's reign another regal issue²¹ of similar Attic tetradrachms was coined at Sidon, thus corresponding with the Tyrian coin now under discussion. Apparently the demand at Tyre for coins of Attic weight was not large, for the next recorded issue does not occur until six years later (in ΔOP), and is then followed, at greater or lesser intervals, by further issues in the years HOP, IIP, AIIP, BIIP and

¹⁰ Cf. Nos. 26-41.

²⁶ The present writer finds himself unable to follow Dr. Rogers in his attempt to prove that this monogram cannot be that of a magistrate. Cf. Numismatic Notes and Monographs No. 34, pp. 6-13.

ⁿ Unfortunately on both of the known specimens (author's collection and Naville Sale X, 1925, No. 1193) the unit of the date is off flan. The Naville specimen, however, has been assigned to the year $H \equiv P$ (= 145-4 B. C.).

EIIP. All of these coins are rare, as if they had been coined in small quantities only.

PART III

A TYRIAN HOARD

In May, 1935, a Syrian acquaintance informed the present writer that a peasant from the neighborhood of Tyre had recently unearthed a small hoard of eighty-five Tyrian bronze coins of regal types. Eventually sixty-seven coins were secured from the peasant and forwarded with the statement that the remaining eighteen coins belonging to the find were so badly worn and corroded as to be quite illegible and hence not worth securing. This latter information is all the more probable, as even the coins which were sent were for the greater part in a deplorable condition.

The sixty-seven coins received, to judge by their types and general appearance (color, kind of corrosion, wear, etc.), had obviously been found together. They were all regal issues of Tyre, comprising two denominations, and had been struck in the reigns of Demetrius I, Alexander I, and the first reign of Demetrius II. As stated above, these coins were all badly corroded. In order to read the dates it was necessary to clean them electrolytically, which served to bring out the fact that, for the most part, the coins had been very much worn by circulation previous to their interment.



No.	Date	Denomi- nation	Туре	Condition
DEMETRIUS I				
1-2	ΔNP	Сн.	N. 47 ²²	Worn to good.
3-9	HNP	Сн.	N. 50	Very worn to good.
10-21	Θ NP	Сн.	N. 52	
22-23	Θ NP	Dn.		Very worn.
24	ΞP	DIL.	N. 54	Very worn.
ALEXANDER I				
25	CEP(?)	DIL.	R. 25 ²³	Very worn.
DEMETRIUS II				
		DEME	TRIUS	II
26–28	ZEP	DEME	TRIUS (R. 42)	II Worn to good.
26–28 29–39		Dn.		
	HEP	Dп. Сн.	R. 42	Worn to good.
29–39 40–42	HEP	Dп. Сн. Dп.	R. 42 R. 43	Worn to good. Worn to very good.
29–39 40–42 43–45	HEP HEP	Dп. Сн. Dп.	R. 42 R. 43 R. 45 R. 46	Worn to good. Worn to very good. Worn to good.
29–39 40–42 43–45	HEP HEP ΘEP ΘEP	Dп. Сн. Dп. Сн.	R. 42 R. 43 R. 45 R. 46	Worn to good. Worn to very good. Worn to good. Good to very good.
29–39 40–42 43–45 46–47	HEP HEP ΘEP ΘEP	DIL. CH. DIL. CH. DIL.	R. 42 R. 43 R. 45 R. 46 R. 47	Worn to good. Worn to very good. Worn to good. Good to very good. Worn.
29–39 40–42 43–45 46–47 48–55	HEP HEP ⊕EP ⊕EP OP	DIL. CH. DIL. CH. DIL. CH.	R. 42 R. 43 R. 45 R. 46 R. 47	Worn to good. Worn to very good. Worn to good. Good to very good. Worn. Good to very good. Worn to good.
29–39 40–42 43–45 46–47 48–55	HEP HEP ΘEP OP OP	DIL. CH. DIL. CH. DIL. CH.	R. 42 R. 43 R. 45 R. 46 R. 47 R. 48	Worn to good. Worn to very good. Worn to good. Good to very good. Worn. Good to very good. Worn to good.

The weights of the coins bearing legible dates have been recorded, under their respective varieties,



²² Reference is to Newell, *The First Seleucid Coinage of Tyre*, Numismatic Notes and Monographs, No. 10. 1921.

²³ Reference is to Edgar Rogers, The Second and Third Seleucid Coinage of Tyre, Numismatic Notes and Monographs No. 34, 1927.

²⁴ These coins are all of Demetrius II.

²⁵ As both name and portrait on these coins are either off flan or too worn to distinguish, it is uncertain to whom these dilepta belong.

in Parts I and II. The weights of the coins with illegible dates are, for Nos. 60-2: gr. 5.98, 5.66, 3.67; for Nos. 65-7; gr. 2.21, 2.19, 1.97.

Thirty-three of the coins were struck from dies adjusted \uparrow , thirty-three from dies adjusted \nearrow , one (No. 25) from dies adjusted \rightarrow . They are thus typical of all the Seleucid issues of Tyre which, from first to last, are almost invariably struck from dies adjusted \uparrow or \nearrow . The die position of No. 25 is exceptional.

The blanks used for these copper coins were all made by casting, and possess bevelled edges. Because of this bevelling, one side of the blank necessarily presents a larger surface than the other. In the process of coining, however, the blanks were evidently placed more or less indiscriminately between the dies. The result is, that of the sixty-seven coins before us, forty have their obverses on the smaller surface, twenty-seven on the larger surface of the blank.

The hoard, as it reached the writer, contained only specimens of the so-called *Chalkoi* and *Dilepta*—the intermediate size (*Hemichalkoi?*) being entirely lacking. That particular denomination, however, appears to have been but very sparsely coined at Tyre under Demetrius I, and not at all either under Alexander I or during the first reign of Demetrius II. Their absence from the present hoard, therefore, need not be a matter for great surprise.

With but one exception, all the known dates from ΔNP (the first issue under Demetrius I) to OP (the



last issue but one in the first reign of Demetrius II) are represented in our hoard. The one exception is the *Dilepton* of Demetrius I for the year AEP (N. No. 55). The hoard ends with the date OP as the *Chalkous* for AOP is not present—which need not surprise us as the coin must be very rare, only one specimen (in Dr. Rogers' collection) being known.

More interesting is the fact that not a single example of the not uncommon bronze coins of Antiochus VII was present in the hoard.²⁶ This fact suggests that the hoard was probably buried during the troubled years between BOP and ΓΟΡ (141/0–139 B. C.) when Demetrius II had gone to Mesopotamia and fallen into the hands of the Parthians. At this juncture Tryphon, regent for the young Antiochus VI, got rid of his protégé and proclaimed himself king. Revolts immediately broke out everywhere against the usurper. Among numerous others, we hear of a Sarpedon and a Palamedes setting up standards of revolt in Coele-Syria, and of a battle

which were not sent, may not have contained. But it must be remembered that these were all stated to have been illegible because of wear. If any Antiochus VII issues at all had been in the hoard, it is almost certain that, as the latest of all the coins, they would have been in at least a moderately good condition—and so legible. Also, these bronze coins of Antiochus VII, because of their bold portrait and their reverse type (a complete galley), are fairly distinctive. Yet my correspondent, who knows his coins quite well, categorically stated that the hoard contained only coins of Demetrius I and II. The Alexander Dilepton (No. 25) was not discovered until the coins had been cleaned, as it differs but little in type and general appearance from the similar pieces of the two Demetrii.



in which the forces of Tryphon were worsted on the sea shore near Ptolemais, just to the south of Tyre. Antiochus VII landed in Syria, there was a battle, and Tryphon was thrown back upon Phoenicia. He was besieged in Dora, managed to escape and landed at Orthosia, whence he fled to Apamea. What with revolts, invasions, battles, sieges, etc., the whole country, especially the Phoenician district, was in a very disturbed state, bordering on anarchy.

Apparently Tryphon never succeeded in occupying Tyre, at least no coins of his are known to have been struck in her mint,²⁷ while silver issues of Demetrius II, though very rare indeed, are known for the years AOP, BOP, and TOP. But none the less, the country side round about must at this time have been filled with wars and rumors of war.

As our hoard comes from the environs of Tyre, and as it is composed only of the humblest copper, it was probably buried by some small farmer or peasant, fearful in such evil times of losing even his pitiful savings. The fact that he never was able to retrieve his hoard would seem fully to have justified his fears.

²⁷ Rogers, loc. cit., p. 21.



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TABULAR SURVEY OF THE SELEUCID COINAGES AT TYRE

ANTIOCHUS III

SERIES I, CIRCA 201-196 B. C.

```
No.
                      Monograms
         Den.
          Tetr.
                  A - A
 1
                  " — " Variety.
 2
 3
          Chal.
                  Prow with simple curve.
                             swan's-neck curve.
 3a
            44
                  Dated PIE.
 4
                         46
                              ighthalf on prow.
 4a
 5
          2 Lep.
               SERIES II. CIRCA 196 B. C.
                  从一国
 6
          Tetr.
                  " - NO
 7
                  A - A
 8
                              Exergue, Bull.
          Dr.
 8a
             SERIES III, CIRCA 196-188 B. C.
                 W-H
9
          Tetr.
                 K — ∑. Exergue, Bow-case.
10
                  A and Torch—N. Exergue, Club.
11
                     -\mathbf{N}
12
13
          Dr.
14
          Tetr.
                             Exergue, Club.
                        and Club — K.
15
            44
                  " and Club — \mathbf{N}.
15a
          Chal.
                  Dated PIZ.
16
                         PIH.
16a
                         PIO.
17
            44
                         PK.
18
            "
                         PKB.
18a
            4 6
                         PK\Delta.
19
20
          2 Lep.
20a
          Lep.
```

28 SELEUCID COINAGES OF TYRE

SERIES IV, CIRCA 188-187 B. C.

```
Monograms
No.
          Den.
                   \Sigma A above Club — N.
21
          Tetr.
                        (no club) — "
21a
          Dr.
                        (no club) — A.
21b
          Tetr.
           SELEUCUS IV, 187-175 B. C.
                   \Sigma A above Club — N.
22
          Tetr.
                       — M. Exergue, Bow-Case.
22a
          Tetr.
22b
          Dr.
                       above Club — A.
          Tetr.
23
                  Dated E\Lambda P.
          Chal.
24
                         C\Lambda P (sometimes S\Lambda P).
25
            "
                     "
                         P\Lambda Z.
26
            "
                         ΡΛΗ.
27
28
          2 Lep.
          ANTIOCHUS, Son of SELEUCUS
                   CIRCA 175-170 B. C.
                  \Sigma A above Club — \square.
          Tetr.
28a
           ANTIOCHUS IV, 175-164 B. C.
                        SERIES I
```

29	Tetr.	ΣA above Club — \square .
30	Dr.	<i>u u u u</i>
31	46	Club in the exergue. On r., A.
32	Dr.	Club on 1.
32a	Tetr.	🕅 above Club — 🎮.
32b	44	A " — A .
33	Chal.	Dated L PAH or L HAP.
34	44	" L ΘΛΡ.
35	2 Lep.	
35a	Lep.	
36	Tetr.	A above Club — A.



SERIES II.

No.	Den.	Monograms
37	Tetr.	
38	Chal.	Dated ΔMP .
39	44	" EMP.
39a	3/2 "	(Diademed head).
40	44 44	(Radiate head).
40a	2 Lep.	
40b	Chal.	Dated ZMP.

ANTIOCHUS V, 164-162 B. C.

DEMETRIUS I, 162-151 B. C.

```
A above Club — A above Wing.
44
        Tetr.
                          Wing — " Exergue, Club.
45
46
        Dr.
                  " — Wing
46a
                 EX—Wing — AC. Exergue, Club.
46b
        Tetr.
                 Dated LANP.
47
        Chal.
                    44
        1/2 "
48
         "
                    "
                           4 4
                                (variety).
49
        Chal.
                        L HNP.
50
        3/2 Chal.
51
52
        Chal.
                        L ONP.
        1/2 Chal.
53
                        ONP.
53a
         2 Lep.
                    "
                        ΞP.
54
                        L AEP.
55
```

30 SELEUCID COINAGES OF TYRE THE SECOND SELEUCID COINAGE ALEXANDER I, 150-145 B. C.

	Rogers			
No.	No.	Den.	Date	Monograms
56	1	Tetr.	BEP	M
57	2	44	ΓΞP	Vacat.
58	3	44	44	H
59	4	2 dr.	44	44
60	5	Tetr.	44	AC
61	6	4.6	$\Delta \Xi P$	8
62	7	44	4.6	秤
63	8	16	46	Fr
64	9	2 dr.	44	64
65	10	Tetr.	44	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{\Sigma}$
66	11	44	EEP	8
67	12	2 dr.	46	46
68	13	Dr.	4.6	44
69	14	Tetr.	4.6	P E
70	15	44	4.4	Fr
71	16	Dr.	44	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{\Sigma}$
72	17	Tetr.	C EP	23
73	18	2 dr.	44	"
74	19	Dr.	4.6	4.6
75	20	Tetr.	4.6	Fr
76	21	2 dr.	44	46
77	22	Dr.	44	4.6
78	23	Tetr.	ZEP	3
79	24	44	44	Fr
80	25	Lep.	CEP	

DEMETRIUS II (First Reign), 146-138 B. C.

81	26	Tetr.	ZEP	
82	27	4.4	44	Fr



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100	
m	5
	0
10	trust
8	\equiv
25	\Rightarrow
0	+
0	
m	5
	3
-	S
	S
Ξ	
-	-
N	윤
0	三
N	_
P	$(u_{i_1,\ldots,i_{m-1}})$
(1)	-
ne e	_ e
e.ne	ke /
e.ne	Alike /
ndle.nei	eAlik
dle.nei	eAlik
ndle.nei	areAlik
I.handle.nei	hareAlik
dl.handle.nei	areAlik
I.handle.nei	I-ShareAlik
://hdl.handle.ne	al-ShareAlik
://hdl.handle.ne	rcial-ShareAlik
dl.handle.nei	ercial-ShareAlik
://hdl.handle.ne	ercial-ShareAlik
://hdl.handle.ne	mercial-ShareAlik
/ http://hdl.handle.ne	mmercial-ShareAlik
T / http://hdl.handle.ne	ommercial-ShareAlik
/ http://hdl.handle.ne	Commercial-ShareAlik
T / http://hdl.handle.ne	nCommercial-ShareAlik
GMT / http://hdl.handle.nei	IonCommercial-ShareAlik
2 GMT / http://hdl.handle.ne	-NonCommercial-ShareAlik
GMT / http://hdl.handle.nei	n-NonCommercial-ShareAlik
4:22 GMT / http://hdl.handle.nei	on-NonCommercial-ShareAlik
14:22 GMT / http://hdl.handle.nei	tion-NonCommercial-ShareAlik
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3-21 14:22 GMT / http://hdl.handle.ne	ttribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlik
-03-21 14:22 GMT / http://hdl.handle.ne	Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlik
6-03-21 14:22 GMT / http://hdl.handle.ne	s Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlik
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	Rogers			
No.	No.	Den.	Date	Monograms
83	28	Tetr.	ZEP	*
84	28a	**	44	Ħ
85	29	46	HEP	8
86	29a	2 dr.	44	"
87	29b	Tetr.	Θ Ξ P	66
88	30	44	44	Fr
89	31	2 dr.	44	44
90	32	Tetr.	44	M
91	33	**	44	k
92	34	4.6	OP	8
93	35	2 dr.	44	"
94	36	44	41	Fr
95	37	2 dr.	AOP	 ⊠
96	38	44	ГОР	"
97	39	Tetr.	BOP	(Special Issue)
98	40	2 dr.	44	Fp " "
	(41)			See text, p. 16, No. 41.
99	42	2 Lep.	LZEP	•
100	43	Chal.	LHEP	
101	44	44	LHEP	Date beneath the prow.
102	45	2 Lep.	HEP	-
103	46	Chal.	Θ EP	
104	47	2 Lep.	"	
105	48	Chal.	OP	
106	48a	2 Lep.	44	
107	49	Chal.	AOP	

ANTIOCHUS VII, 138-129

108	50	Tetr.	ΔΟΡ	F	(With	ΙE	and	AL).
		2 dr.						
110	52	Tetr. 2 dr.	4.6	41	44	ΛŽ	44	A
111	53	2 dr.	44	**	44	44	"	"

	Rogers			
No.	No.	Den.	Date	Monograms
112	54	2 dr.	ΔOP	28
113	55	Tetr.	44	Σ
114	56	46	EOP	Δ
115	57	44	"	A
116	58	16	44	*
117	59	44	C OP	Fr
118	60	2 dr.	44	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
119	61	Tetr.	"	$oldsymbol{\Sigma}$
120	62	2 dr.	"	"
121	63	Tetr.	ZOP	Fr .
122	64	66	"	Σ
123	65	2 dr.	44	4.6
124	66	Dr.	"	"
125	67	Tetr.	HOP	Fe
126	68	2 dr.	44	66
127	69	Tetr.	Θ OP	44
128	70	2 dr.	44	46
129	71	Tetr.	44	$oldsymbol{\Sigma}$
130	72	2 dr.	44	44
131	73	Tetr.	ПР	Fr
132	74	2 dr.	"	66
133	75	Tetr.	44	*
134	76	2 dr.	44	"
135	77	Tetr.	АПР	28
136	78	46	44	Fr
137	79	2 dr.	44	"
138	80	"	"	Σ (or $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{P}}$?)
139	81	Tetr.	ВПР	ZB
140	82	2 dr.	64	66
141	83	Tetr.	"	Fr
142	84	2 dr.	44	66
143	85	Tetr.	ГПР	ZB
144	8 6	2 dr.	44	"

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	Rogers			
No.	No.	Den.	Date	Monograms
145	87	Tetr.	ГПР	Fe
146	88	Chal.	L Δ O P	
147	89	41	ZOP	
148	90	4.4	HOP	
149	91	4.6	HOP	Variety
150	92	44	90P	-
151	92a	44	44	Variety
152	93	2 Lep.	14	•
153	93a	Chal. (?)		Prow

DEMETRIUS II (Second Reign), 130-125 B. C.

154	94	Tetr.	ГПР	ZB
155	95	2 dr.	4.6	"
156	96	Tetr.	44	Fe
157	97	2 dr.	44	44
158	98	Tetr.	ΔΠΡ	ZB
159	99	4.6	44	Fe
160	100	2 dr.	44	46
161	101	Dr.	44	44
162	102	Tetr.	44	M
163	103	2 dr.	44	44
164	104	Dr.	44	44
165	105	Tetr.	ЕПР	ZB
166	106	2 dr.	44	44
167	107	Tetr.	44	F>
168	108	2 dr.	44	46
169	109	Tetr.	44	M
170	110	2 dr.	44	44
171	111	Tetr.	СПР	ZB
172	112	2 dr.	44	44
173	113	Tetr.	44	Fr
174	114	2 dr.	44	66

34 SELEUCID COINAGES OF TYRE

	Rogers			
No.	No.	Den.	Date	Monograms
175	115	Dr.	C IIP	"
176	116	Tetr.	61	M
177	116a	"	ZIIP	ZB
178	117	2 dr.	44	4.6
179	118	Tetr.	44	F
180	119	4.6	44	M
181	120	2 dr.	4.6	44
182	121	Chal.	ΔΠΡ	
183	122	1/2 Chal.	11	
184	123	Chal.	ЕПР	
185	124	½ Chal.	44	
186	124a	44	СПР	

REGAL TYPES IN THE THIRD COINAGE DEMETRIUS II (First Reign), 146-138 B. C.

187 124b Tetr. L ZΞP **F**

ANTIOCHUS VII, 138-129 B. C.

188	125	Dr.	ΔOP	M
189	126	Tetr.	HOP	Σ
190	127	44	6.6	Fr
191	128	44	ΠP	44
192	129	44	АПР	44
193	130	4.6	ВПЪ	44

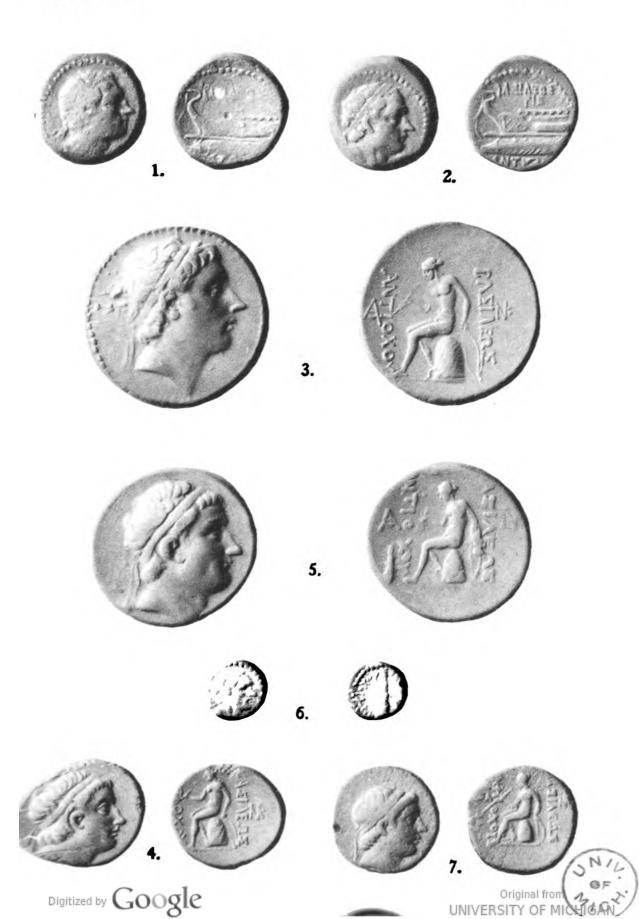
DEMETRIUS II (Second Reign), 130-125 B. C.

194 131 Tetr. ΕΠΡ M



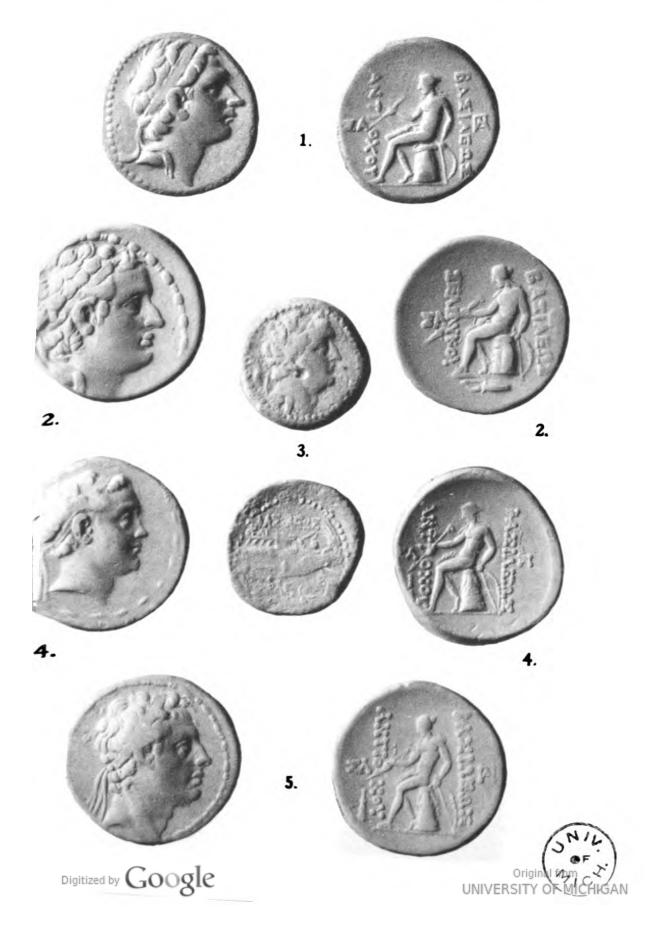
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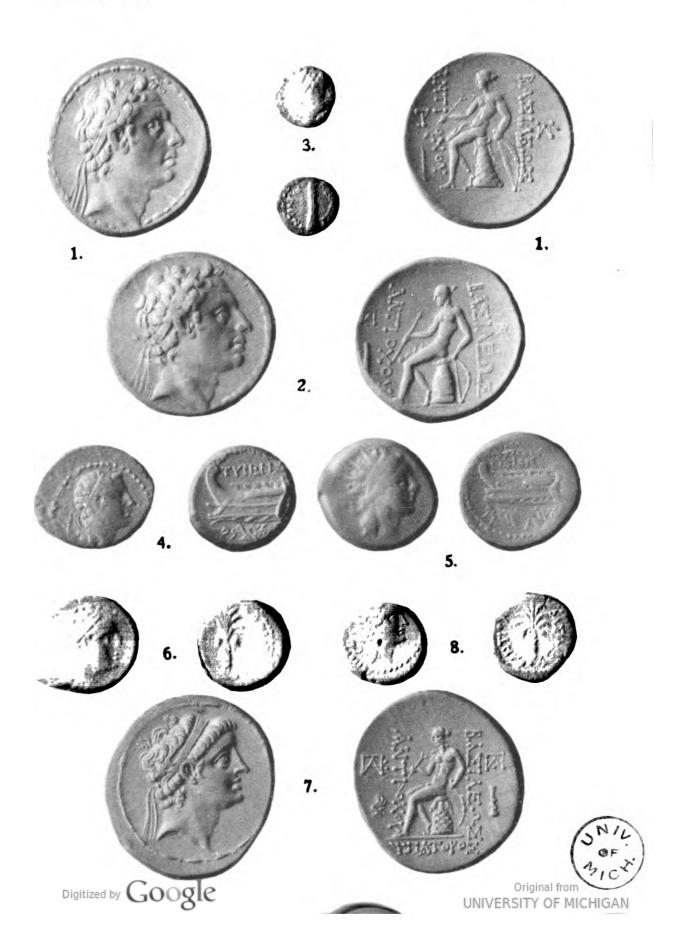




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TYRE, SUPPL. PLATE II























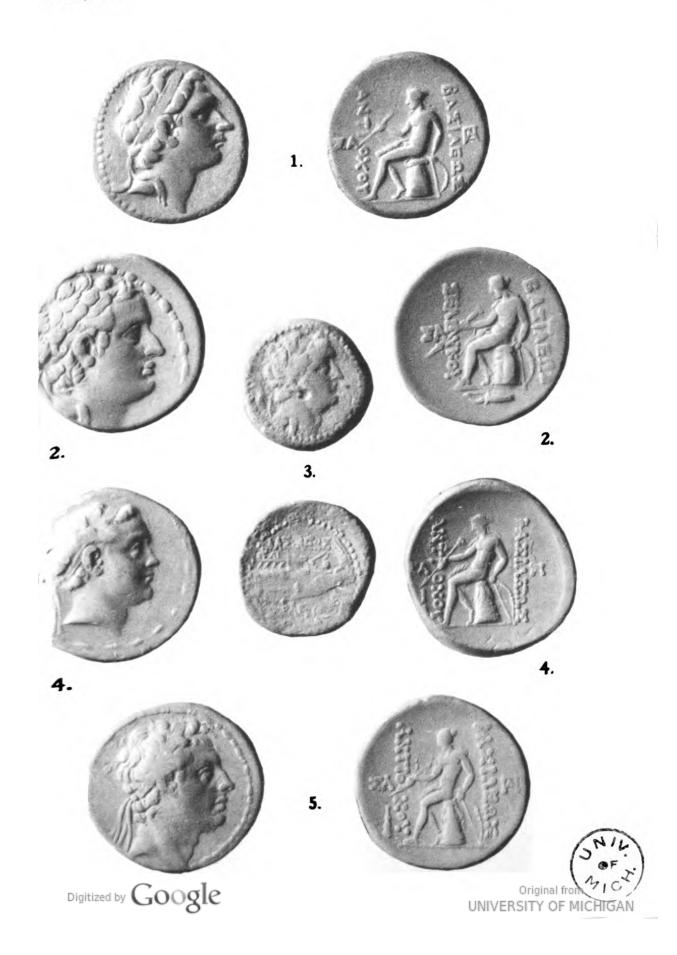


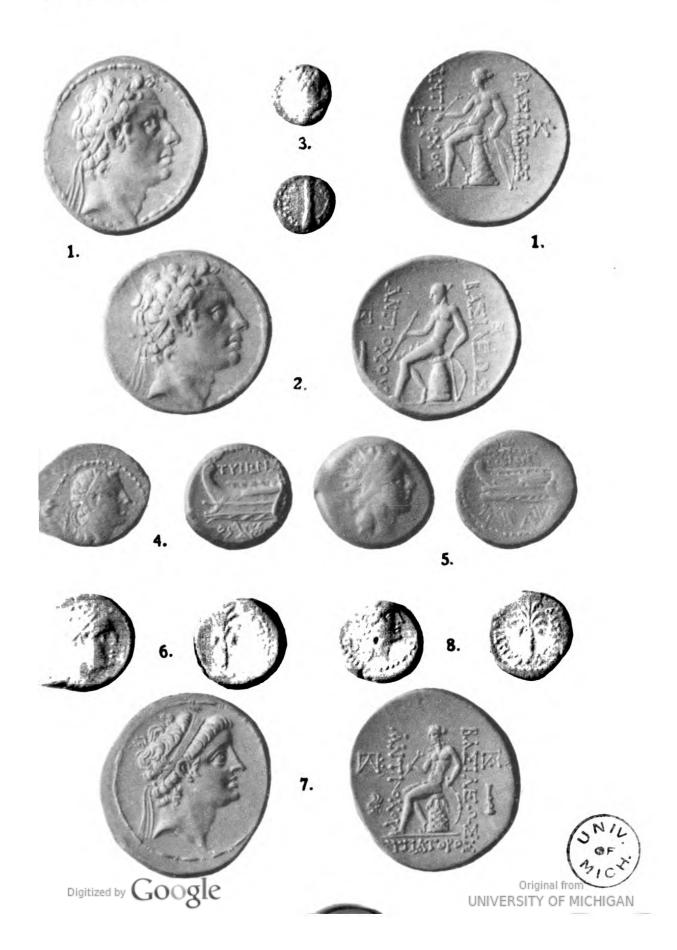


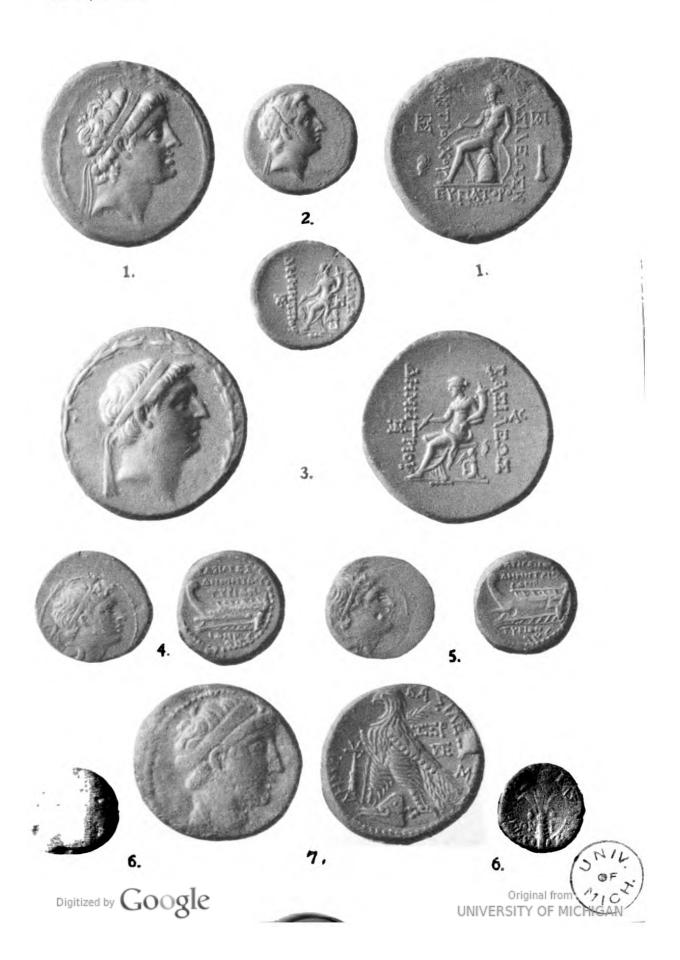


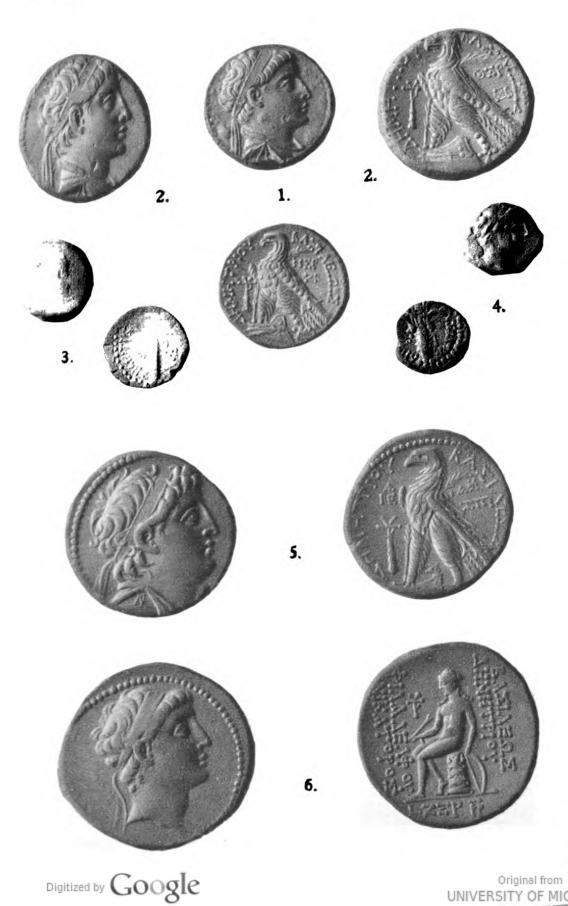


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N U M I S M A T I C NOTES AND MONOGRAPHS



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AN ACHAEAN LEAGUE HOARD

BY MARGARET CROSBY AND EMILY GRACE



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AN ACHAEAN LEAGUE HOARD

By Margaret Crosby and Emily Grace FOREWORD

This investigation was made in connection with a study of the history of the Achaean League. In the year 1930-31 Miss Crosby weighed, identified and catalogued the coins and wrote a short description of the hoard. The bulk of the commentary and the two appendices are the work of Miss Grace in 1935-36. The coins are now distributed, but the greater part of them are in the collections of Yale University and Mr. E. T. Newell.

ALFRED R. BELLINGER

This hoard, consisting chiefly of Achaean League triobols, is reported to have been bought in Athens in the summer of 1929. There is good reason to believe that the hoard is complete, and that it was discovered somewhere in Arcadia. With it was found a bronze figurine 4.5 centimeters high, apparently representing Hermes. Nothing further is known of the place or manner of finding of the coins.

The presence in the hoard of 12 Achaean League coins of Elis makes 191 the terminus post quem¹ for



¹ The year in which Elis joined the league. Freeman, *History of Federal Government*, p. 496. (Cf. Livy 35.31.3, 36.35.7.) A burial date in the early part of the 2d century is also indicated by 2 Boeotian coins, Nos. 208–9, which are assigned to the period 196–194 (B.M.C. Central Greece, p. 42, 99). They are moderately worn.

2 AN ACHAEAN LEAGUE HOARD

the burial of the hoard, and the same coins provide evidence for a more precise dating. In Clerk's Catalogue of Coins of the Achaean League there are listed 67 Elean coins, among which are to be found counterparts of all 12 of the coins in our hoard. Clerk made no attempt to arrange the coins in a chronological series. Löbbecke ("Ein Fund achäischer Bundesmünzen," Zeitschr. für Numism., vol. 26, 1908, pp. 275 ff.) lists the League coins of Elis in a roughly chronological order based on their relative states of wear, but his analysis could not be sufficiently detailed for our purpose. The absence of information about the administrative system in Elis makes any narrow interpretation of the monograms and letters on the coins a matter of uncertainty at best. There are, however, at least two broad categories into which the types fall: those with simple letters rather than monograms in the field on the reverse, and no symbol (except the type with the eagle above the monogram, Clerk No. 1, our hoard No. 21); and those with monograms in the field and the thunderbolt below. All of the Elean coins in our hoard except one (No. 15) fall into the first of these categories. Clerk's collection includes all of the known types and therefore probably represents nearly all that were issued in the course of the forty-five years during which Elis was a coining member of the Achaean League; Löbbecke's hoard, whose burial he dates ca. 146, includes only four of the types belonging to our first category; therefore it is reasonable to assume that some of the



less complicated types of this category were out of use by 146, and that they represent the earliest issues of league coinage in Elis.²

By means of an analysis of the Elean coins in Clerk's catalogue and their arrangement in a chronological series of issues it was found possible to make the argument for the early date of our Elean coins stronger and more specific (see Appendix I). The issues are determined by reference to the same one or more officials on coins of otherwise similar type.3 There are several doubtful cases, but allowing for these, 46 is discovered to be the maximum number of issues, and 41 the minimum; 43 is the number that seemed most probable. With allowance made for chance omissions our conclusion is that Elis coined annual issues between the years 191 and 146.4 The Elean coins in our hoard represent seven of these issues. If the chronological order given in the appendix is correct, we must assume that two more issues had been minted when the hoard was buried. We have, therefore, as the extreme dates for the burial of the hoard the years 185-2 (assuming that Elis either may or may not have coined in 191).

Confirmation of the lower date (182) is found in

- ² Löbbecke's report on the relative conditions of his Elean coins lends support to this argument. See Appendix I, n. 3.
- In this analysis it is assumed that the letters (in most cases) and monograms on the coins refer to minting officials, and, where reference is made to more than one person, to the eponymous archon, or to some other official beside the one in charge of minting.
- It is assumed that Greek officials were generally elected for terms of not less than one year, and that the Greek states did not coin silver after 146.



4 AN ACHAEAN LEAGUE HOARD

the fact that the hoard contains no coins of Lacedaemon. Sparta was brought into the League in 192 B. C. (Livy 35.37), but was an unwilling and troublesome member (even voting secession in 189) until 182, when she was formally re-united to the League (Polyb. 25.2; cf. Freeman, op. cit., pp. 500-504). We should expect, therefore, that Sparta might not be in a condition to strike coins under her own standard, nor inclined to take advantage of the privilege of striking with the league monogram during this first chaotic decade.

The historical evidence for Messene points to a political condition similar to that of Sparta during her first ten years as a member of the League. She joined the League without enthusiasm in 191 (Livy There continued to be an active anti-Achaean party which finally brought about a revolution in 183 (Plut. Phil. 18). Messene was re-admitted into the League in 182 (Polyb. 25.3; cf. Freeman, op. cit., pp. 505-507). There are in our hoard 9 coins of types listed by Clerk under Messene: Nos. 107-113, 115, 116, 92, 93, = Cl. No. 312, 294, 299. Nos. 111 and 112 in our hoard represent a type included in Löbbecke's hoard (op. cit., p. 295, No. 94), and assigned by him to Megalopolis. On this authority, on the grounds of style and recurrence of letters, 107-110 and 113 have here been also assigned to Megalopolis. Nos. 115 and 116 remain. The absence of the symbol on the reverse of these coins seems to be the only reason for Clerk's assigning the type to Messene. The badly worn



appearance of the coins in our hoard is decidedly against their having been struck in Messene, if the terminus post quem for the burial of the hoard suggested above is correct. There is, in fact, no reason why this should not be an early Megalopolitan type, and there is positive evidence that it cannot be a Messenian coin.⁵

The absence of Achaean League coins of Lace-daemon and Messene supplements the hypothesis derived from the Elean coins, and confirms on historical grounds the year 182 as the terminus ante quem for the burial of the hoard. This point being established, we may proceed to discuss the problem coins of the hoard: the Arcadian coins, and

We have now given to Megalopolis types with the syrinx and thunderbolt as symbols, and one type with no symbol. This raises the question as to whether Messene struck any silver League coins at all. There is nothing left to distinguish the rest of the coins assigned by Clerk to Messene, except the letter M and the monogram M., which could equally well refer to Megalopolis. It may be that, as Messene was too incoherent to coin before 182, so after that date she was too unimportant a state to strike federal silver. When she was readmitted to the League in 182, three of her towns were detached and given individual membership (Abia, Thouria, Pharae: Polyb. 25.1). We know that she struck federal copper (Clerk p. 81, Nos. 108-111), but so did several cities in the League which were apparently too unimportant to strike silver. Gardner in B.M.C. p. 7, No. 75 assigns a coin with the monogram A and a tripod below to Messene. The coin is not listed by Clerk. As the letter M and monogram M have been associated here with Megalopolis, Gardner's coin should perhaps be assigned to another city, possibly Methydrium.

The absence from this hoard of League coins from any of the Achaean cities except Aegira and Ceryneia is curious and emp hasizes the danger of basing arguments on the absence of coins of any particular mint. Yet geographical conditions might explain the absence of coins of Achaea more easily than the absence of those of Lacedaemon.



the Achaean League coins with the trident as symbol.

The Arcadian coins in our hoard, several of which show very little wear, present an historical problem for whose solution there is very little evidence. According to Tarn (Class. Rev. 1925, pp. 104 ff.) there is no inscriptional reference to the Arcadian League that can be dated with any certainty after 235. At the end of the article he goes as far as to say: "Finally, the Arcadian League will have to be considered in arranging Delphic archons. For instance, archons in whose year 'Apxác occurs cannot be put after 235." Gardner (B.M.C. Pelop. Intr. p. lxi) dates our series of Arcadian coins 280-234, and assigns them to Megalopolis, although he is puzzled by the continued issue of Arcadian League coins in that city while it "fell under the dominion of one tyrant after another." evidence of our hoard, however, brings the date of this series down considerably. Foucart (Gardner, loc. cit.) publishes an inscription referring to a χοιγὸν τῶν 'Αρχάδων, which he dates 222; but there has been a conflict of opinion about the date, and clearly Tarn does not consider it to be later than The literary evidence gives no clue for the existence of an Arcadian League after 235. Polybius, our most nearly contemporary literary source for the history of the Peloponnese during the period in question (ca. 235-ca. 182), never speaks of a xouvby τῶν 'Αρκάδων' nor does he speak of the Arcadians as

⁷ He does mention the Arcadian ethnos—the term he uses for the Achaean League—in 2.38.3, where, although he uses the present



taking part as a national unit in political or military affairs. In fact the only Arcadian collective action during this period mentioned by Polybius is their unanimous rejection of the envoys from Cynaetha (4.20 f.). In apparent contradiction to the conclusions of modern historians and to the silence of ancient sources, we find in a hoard buried ca. 185-2 coins whose condition in some cases indicates that they were recently struck, bearing on the obverse the monogram APK and the seated Pan. There are two ways of dealing with this problem: it could be assumed that there was a revival of the league so brief, and so circumscribed geographically and politically that ancient historians thought it unworthy of mention; or that the monogram APK, and occasional references to "the Arcadians" in inscriptions dated after 235, indicate not that there was a formal federal Arcadian xolitela such as is ascribed to the fourth century xolvóv, but that the Arcadians continued to have among themselves a sense of racial kinship and superiority, and that whichever city was in the strongest position in relation to the political forces around it held the torch as self-constituted representative and preserver of the Arcadian tradition; and that this city, in manifestation of national consciousness, issued

tense in speaking of this body, he can be referring to no contemporary political organization, since he says that the Arcadians adopted the onoma and politeia of the Achaeans. Owing to Polybius' generally remarked vagueness of terminology, it might be of historical interest to make a thorough investigation of the meaning of the words ethnos, koinon, and politeia in epigraphical and literary documents of this period.



coins with the traditional monogram and type. This latter hypothesis seems to require less strain on the historical context. The inscriptional references to "Arcadians" after 235 that have been dated are IG V2 p. xxv and IG V2, 432. The first is dated 205 (P.-W. s. Megalopolis) and was found in Magnesia on the Maeander. It is dedicated to the local Artemis and subscribed by 18 cities, which are introduced as "other Arcadians" (the chief dedicator being Megalopolis). The inclusion in the list of subscribers of Pellene, Ceryneia, and Tritaea, Achaean cities, defies satisfactory explanation. Our (hesitant) conclusion is that this phenomenon denies the first hypothesis stated above: for in this case "Arcadians" can certainly refer to no formal χοιγόν. The second inscription, found in Megalopolis, is a decree for the burial of Philopoemen and therefore dated ca. 183 (P.-W. loc. cit.). The inscription is badly mutilated, but there is unmistakable reference to "the Arcadians," whose pride and joy Philopoemen presumably was.

To say that the independent issue of Arcadian coinage after 235 was a manifestation of "national consciousness" is, of course, to be extremely vague. The view held here, however, is that, considering our lack of information, a greater precision would be of doubtful historical value. In whatever way the coins are explained, it is necessary to make positive statements ex silentio; and to assume that there was a revival or continuation of a formal federal χοινόν complete with πολιτεία would involve



an even greater strain on the silentium of the ancient sources.

Owing to its historical implications the problem of the Arcadian League has been dealt with here in more detail than its connection with our hoard requires. The dating of the hoard cannot be altered to explain the presence in it of recently minted The problem, that is, is not Arcadian coins. numismatic, but purely historical. Numismatically speaking, however, there is still the question of assigning a mint. The coins themselves are of no assistance here, so that we shall have to return to the historical context. The conditions of our second hypothesis require a city of some importance, and one in a position to take such independent action as this coinage implies. Mantinea seems to be out of the question, since we have here what looks like a continuous series, and Mantinea was, for a time at least after 222, in no position to issue Arcadian coins.8 Plutarch (Aratus 45) records that her population was deported and her name changed to Antigoneia, for which latter event we have abundant numismatic evidence in our hoard. Orchomenos was garrisoned by the Macedonians in 223, and was still in their hands in 199 (Livy 32.5; cf. Freeman, p. 478). The presence of Orchomenos among the subscribers of a Delphic inscription dated 192-172 (cf. below, p. 15) suggests that the city regained her independence soon after 199,

• Neither Mantinea nor Antigonea is listed among the "Arcadian" cities in the first inscription cited above (dated 205) cf. Note 17 below.



probably in 196, on the occasion of the decree of Flamininus (Polyb. 18.46.5). It is conceivable that our Arcadian coins were issued at Orchomenos between 196–182; or that Orchomenos issued them under the patronage of Macedon before that date. It seems likely, however, that Macedonian protection would be necessary for such independent action by a city with a record of allegiance to Sparta and Aetolia when they were bitter enemies of the League. On the other hand, if we date the Arcadian coins before 196, it will be hard to explain the fresh condition of some of them when the hoard was buried.

Another important Arcadian city is Tegea. In the summer before the battle of Sellasia, Antigonos besieged and captured this city, and on his way home from Sellasia he stopped at Tegea long enough to restore to it its πάτριος πολιτεία (Polyb. 2.7). It is not specifically stated that Tegea was joined to the Achaean League at this time, and it is not a necessary or even probable inference from Polybius that πάτριος πολιτεία meant that. As we have before suggested, the meaning of πολιτεία might repay investigation. A similar phrase is used by Polybius in connection with Antigonos' treatment of Sparta at the same time, and it may mean simply that the more conservative, pro-Macedonian party was re-instated in both cities. We have no information



⁹ Cf. Freeman, op. cit., p. 386: "To the people of Tegea Antigonos restored the constitution of their fathers, a strange boon, if what is meant is union to the Achaean League, of which they had never been members."

¹⁰ Polyb. 2.70.1: The word used here is politeuma.

with regard to the Tegean xolitela. That it did not mean a restoration of the fourth century Arcadian xolvóv is clear from the scraps of information concerning the history of that city after 222 collected in Paully-Wissowa under Tegea. Tegea, whether or not she was an Achaean League member from 222 on,11 was in Spartan hands before 207 and in Achaean hands after that date (Polyb. 11.2), was a rallying place for Achaean League troops under Philopoemen in 200 (Polyb. 16.36), and the meeting place for the Achaean League Council in 192 (Livy 38.34). There is no way of knowing for how long a period before 207 Tegea was under Spartan control, but the historical evidence as far as it goes does not give Tegea the position of continuous leadership and influence in Arcadia and in the Achaean League which the conditions of our preferred hypothesis require.

Megalopolis is the remaining candidate. She had been an important city since her founding, and her voluntary union to the Achaean League in ca. 235 did not lower her prestige or power to any great degree thereafter. The very fact that the anti-Lacedaemonian policy of Lydiades was in effective opposition to that of Aratus (Lydiades held the League generalship three times) shows that from the start Megalopolis was an Achaean League member with a policy of her own. Later on, when Philopoemen, Diophanes and Lycortas were influential

¹¹ There is no Achaean League coinage of Tegea in our hoard, and the condition of those listed by Löbbecke implies a date in the latter part of the period 222-146.



in, and often in control of League policies, Megalopolis was actually the most important city in the League. The immediate objection to Megalopolis as the mint for the Arcadian coins in our hoard will be that, like Mantinea, she was at the same time issuing coins with the Achaean League monogram.¹² From a practical point of view it seems unlikely that Megalopolis would issue both coinages simultaneously. But here again information is lacking, and there might have been special circumstances to account for such a double minting; either that, or the coinages were not simultaneously issued: for we cannot be precise in dating either series. Certainly some of the Arcadian coins in our hoard were minted not long before 185 (the worn condition of Löbbecke's coins, loc. cit. Nos. 146-149 suggests that they were minted a considerable time before 146), but inadequate evidence makes it impossible to be certain where they were minted or what was their political significance.¹³

12 In this respect Tegea would be a more satisfactory candidate (see above, note 11). In view of what we know of her history, however, the absence of League coinage of Tegea should probably be explained as evidence of vacillating political connections. Another factor which may disqualify both Orchomenos and Tegea is the Pan type on the reverse of the Arcadian coins, since this type seems to belong to Megalopolis; cf. note 13, below.

13 Gardner, loc. cit. assigns the earlier series of Arcadian coins with the seated Pan without the eagle on the obverse to Megalopolis, partly because there is no other Megalopolitan coinage for this period; and the series with MET and the same type on the obverse, with or without the eagle, to Megalopolis after 234, when, he says, the city was allowed to coin independently of the League. If our interpretation of the position of Megalopolis in the League is correct, however there could not have been any question of interference in her local affairs by the League. In the same connection



Nos. 73-95, Achaean League coins with varying monograms, but all with a trident below, are assigned by Gardner to Troezen (B.M.C., p. 9, Nos. 97-8), by Clerk to Mantinea before 222. Clerk's dating must be corrected by the evidence of this hoard, in which the fresh condition of the coins precludes an assumption of thirty-five to forty years of use. The number of coins in our hoard seems not to fit the probable size and importance of a mint at Troezen, and certain epigraphical and numismatic indications point to a Mantinean mint.

The literary evidence with regard to the history of Mantinea after 222 seems at first sight to make this attribution impossible. After the destruction of Mantinea, according to Plutarch and Pausanias, the name of the city was changed to Antigoneia. As archaeological evidence of the change of name we have also in this hoard a series of Achaean League coins of Antigoneia. This evidence, of course, speaks only for the time at which the AN coins were minted, and taken by itself does not deny the possibility that the name was eventually changed back to Mantinea. On this point, however, we have definite statements from both Plutarch and Pausanias, and references made by both writers to a contemporary state of affairs lend

it may be remarked that the Pan type in this particular pose, and with these particular attributes was at least at one time the official Megalopolitan type, and perhaps should not be assigned to another city without more definitive evidence. The type may have been taken from a cult pose, cf. The Choregic Monument of Lysicrates, dated 235/4 (Papers of the Am. Sch. of Class. Studies at Athens, Vol. VI, 1897, Pls. XXII-XXIII).



credence to their stories. Plutarch (Aratus 45) says that on the resettlement of the city by the Achaeans (after its capture in 222) Aratus αὐτὸς οἰχιστὸς αίρσθείς και στρατηγός ων έψηφίσατο μηκέτι καλείν Μαντίνειαν άλλ' 'Αντιγόνειαν, δ καὶ μέχρι νῦν καλεῖται. Pausanias (8.8.11-12) tells the same story, but says that the Mantineans changed the name of their city in honor of Antigonos, since he was an ardent supporter of the Achaeans; then, when Hadrian became emperor άφελιών Μαντινεύσι το δνομα το έχ Μαχεδονίας έπαχτον άπέδωκεν αύθις Μαντίνειαν καλεῖσθαι σφίσι την πόλιν. Polybius (2. 58. 12) describes the fate of the inhabitants of Mantinea, but says nothing about its repopulation and change of name. His omission is not surprising, as in this passage he is defending the behavior of the Achaeans and Macedonians against the bitter and theatrical attacks of Phylarchus. Unless we are able to question the veracity of the story told by Plutarch and Pausanias, we shall be forced to assign the trident coins to some other city than Mantinea; and perhaps Troezen, since coins with the trident symbol have already been assigned to it, would be as good a guess as any.

There are, however, two considerations that make the attribution of the trident coins away from Mantinea unnecessary, and perhaps even inadvisable. In the first place the coins in our hoard have on the reverse in some cases (Nos. 86-94) the letter M (or the monogram M) above the League monogram. Although it is quite possible that the reference is to an official, the combination of letter and



trident points to Mantinea, should the historical situation make the attribution at all reasonable: for both trident and monogram appear on earlier coins of Mantinea (B.M.C., p. 184.6, p. 186.20). Another piece of evidence that has been ignored, or has received scant mention by modern authorities,14 occurs in an inscription found at Delphi and dated 192-172 (B. C. H. 1883, p. 190, Hassoullier). This inscription is a list of bewooddxor for the most part from Arcadian cities, among which is mentioned Mantinea (IG V2, p. xxxvii). We are faced here with what appears to be an irreconcilable contradiction of the accounts given by Plutarch and Pausanias, as well as of other epigraphical evidence. Since the inscription cannot be altered, and since Hassoullier's dating of it has so far been undisputed, we must either abandon the problem as insoluble, or reconsider, and perhaps modify, the historical tradition reported by Plutarch and Pausanias.

When Mantinea was taken by Antigonos, according to Plutarch (*loc. cit.*) it was turned over to Aratus and the Achaeans.¹⁵ They killed or enslaved

¹⁴ Beloch, Gr. Gesch. LVI, p. 714, says the name Antigoneia was used for official purposes after 222 "wenn er auch den alten Namen aus dem Gebrauch des täglichen Lebens nicht verdrängen konnte." Tarn, C. A. H. VII, p. 762, mentions the change without further comment on the name. Fougères, B. C. H. XX, 1896, p. 121, n. 1, says: "Le nom d'Antigoneia apparait officiellement sur les inscriptions . . . et sur les monnaies." Bölte, Paull.-Wiss. s. Mantinea, p. 1330, says: "der alte Name M(antinea) wurde nicht nur bei den Schriftstellern weiterverwendet . . . sondern erscheint auch auf der delphischen Thearodokenliste von 175."

¹⁵ Curtius' correction of argeion in the text to Achaion seems necessary and is accepted by most modern authorities. See Bolte, loc. cit. Fougères seems to straddle both readings when he says that



all the inhabitants and resettled the city with their own citizens and Aratus as olutoths. For a time at least, then, after 222 Mantinea was not an Arcadian but an Achaean city, with allegiance of some sort to Antigonos of Macedon, as its name implies.¹⁶ In 205, the date of the Magnesian inscription referred to above in connection with Megalopolis, Mantinea was evidently still considered an Achaean city. since neither of her names is mentioned en toic allows 'Apxági. 17 After the year 205 we have no information regarding the political affiliations of Antigoneia. The later inscriptions containing that name are impossible to date precisely. It is within reason, however, to suppose that this city was no exception to the good Greek rule of στάσις. As Arcadia settled down under the (unofficial) leadership of Megalopolis, after the days of Cleomenes and Aratus were over, it is conceivable that Mantinean exiles (that there were such is proved by Philopoemen's tutor,

Mantinea was repopulated by Achaean emigrants and annexed to the territory of Argos (op. cit., p. 135).

16 It was perhaps on the occasion of Mantinea's refounding and renaming that the inscription was set up honoring Antigonos as Soter kai euergetes (I. G. 299) Fougères (loc. cit.) thinks that this inscription provides an explanation of the reason given by Pausanias for the change of name: that the city was renamed Antigoneia in honour of their Macedonian ally by its new Achaean citizens. The phrase from the inscription quoted here suggests an explanation of the EY and $\Sigma\Omega$ below the league monogram on the majority of the league coins of Antigoneia.

17 Since the name of the dedicating city is not mentioned in this inscription, it is just possible that it was Mantinea. But the reference to the *teichismos* (see Dittenberger, Syll. 2.258 with note) fits with known historical evidence for Megalopolis, and omission of the leading Arcadian city from the list at the end would be much more surprising than the omission of Mantinea-Antigoneia.



Polyb. 10.22.1) were called in by some political faction with some such slogan as "Arcadia for the Arcadians." The Delphic inscription and the trident coins may be official expressions of this temporarily victorious faction. In order to satisfy the date of our hoard, advantage must be taken of the limits allowed by Hassoullier for the year of the inscription. We may date our hypothetical factional upheaval ca. 190-185. It must be further supposed that this victory of the "Arcadian" party was of brief duration and limited in its influence to the city itself: for neither Plutarch, nor Pausanias, nor Polybius took notice of it, and there are inscriptions containing the name Antigoneia and the names of Roman officials, which must be dated after the middle of the century.

The trident coins in themselves provide little chronological information about the use of the names Antigoneia and Mantinea. Both the trident and the AN coins in our hoard show evidence of some use. The former, of which we have a smaller number, are in a more uniform state of wear, and the reasonable conclusion is that they should be given a later date, since a simultaneous issue seems improbable. It would be difficult to make this inference from a comparison of the conditions of the freshest coins in each group, since that difference is very slight. We can, however, settle on a terminus post quem for both series with some assurance. Of the AN series we have all the known types, and of the trident series we have two, three of the types listed



by Clerk being absent.¹⁸ For the trident coins, therefore, we must either assume another stasis in Mantinea after 185-2, or the accidental absence of some issues from our hoard. The inclusion in our hoard of all the known AN types suggests that the city did not issue coins under the name Antigoneia after 185-2, and the condition of our coins points to ca. 190 as the terminus post quem. Hassoullier's upper limit for the date of the Delphic inscription tends to push this terminus back of 192. numismatic situation, then, is this: after 222 the city minted coins under the name of Antigoneia until ca. 195; at some time between that date and ca. 190 minted coins with the trident symbol, and in some cases the letter M or monogram M, presumably referring to the ancestral name Mantinea. historical implications of the attribution cannot be satisfactorily unravelled, since the evidence is too meagre. The reconstruction presented here is hypothetical, and put forward in no sense as proof. but as an attempt to resolve what otherwise appears to be a contradiction. The attribution itself, based on the combined occurrence of monogram and symbol, is by no means proved, and further discoveries may cancel its present appearance of It can, however, be confidently probability.

18 Clerk, No. 290, reads his Monogram 42 to the left, but this monogram is an E minus the middle stroke in his plate, and probably should not be distinguished from the E Y type (Nos. 190a, 190). I have considered Clerk Nos. 186, 187, with I Δ P behind on the obverse, a separate type, although these letters are not visible in his plate, and are not cited by Gardner or Löbbecke, and may be abstractions from Zeus' back hair. The third type absent from our hoard is that with Δ E I on the reverse, Clerk No. 189.



asserted from the condition of the coins in our hoard that the types of trident coins included in it must be dated after 222.

The problems presented by the Arcadian and trident coins are difficult, and the solutions offered here are by no means satisfactory. It has seemed best, however, to adhere firmly to the dating of the burial of the hoard as our one soundly established fact, and to erect on this substructure hypotheses as plausible as the evidence for the history of this period permits. Slight as our reconstruction is, it is not to our present knowledge built on false premises; it is an attempt to explain historically the information which the discovery of our hoard unquestionably supplies: that "Arcadian League" coins continued to be minted in the second century, and that the Achaean League coins with the trident, of the type included in this hoard, cannot be assigned to Mantinea before 222. Historically speaking, we have seen that the spirit, at least, of Arcadian unity did not die with the fourth or even the third century; and that ή έρατεινή Μαντίνεια may have risen more than once from the ashes over which Plutarch so tenderly mourned.

The authorities have agreed in dating the Achaean League coinage in general "after 280 B. C.," but the attribution of the trident coins to Mantinea before her capture by Antigonus was the only evidence that required a date earlier than 222.¹⁹

19 Polyb. 2.37.10 need not, as Gardner seems to imply (B.M.C., Introd., p. xxiv), be taken as corroborative evidence that the League members used a common federal coinage from the start.



With this obstacle removed by the evidence of our hoard the question may be raised as to whether the League members issued federal coinage to any great extent before that date. Although, with the exception of Elis, the frequency of issues for the coins with monograms cannot be determined, the number of distinguishable types is in no case so great as to make it necessary to assume that the issues began before 222. The coins without monograms or symbols (other than that of the League) should probably be assigned to a period before the League was of a size sufficient to necessitate distinguishing the mints; how far back they go it is impossible to say, since there is no way of distinguishing the issues. The victorious conclusion of the Cleomenic War in ca. 222, following the rapid expansion of the League in the 30's and 20's, and the introduction of law and order with the tactful but firm cooperation of Antigonos was very likely the occasion for the institution of federal mints in the important member cities.

The only apparently unpublished coin in the hoard, not counting slight variations in monograms of familiar Achaean League coins, is No. 212. In 235 B. C. Aratus freed Cleonae from Argos, and for a short period thereafter she had an autonomous coinage (B.M.C., Introd., pp. lii-liii). Presumably this coin belongs to that period. There is a re-

In fact, according to Polybius' very words his statement can strictly be applied only to the first century. The Arcadian coins in this hoard appear to deny application of this passage to the first quarter of the second century.



semblance to the bronze coin published in B.M.C. p. 154, 8, PLATE XXIX, 5.

The other coins in this hoard need no comment. In the catalogue which follows, asterisks indicate the coins illustrated on the plates.

ACHAEAN LEAGUE

Before 222 B. C. Without mint mark

1. Head of Zeus, r., laur. Monogram within laurel wreath, tied at the top.

B.M.C., p. 1, no. 1; Clerk, p. 1, no. 1 grs. 2.39

After 222 B. C.

AEGIRA

*2, 3. Head of Zeus, r., laur.: border of dots.

Monogram, wreath tied at the bottom; $\Gamma\Lambda$ to l. A Υ to r.; above, forepart of goat, r.

Clerk, p. 2, no. 19.

grs. 2.39; 2.07

Argos

4. Head of Zeus, r., laur. Same; I to 1.; Ω to r.; harpa, r., below.

Clerk, p. 9, no. 148; cf. B.M.C., p. 8, no. 89.

grs. 2.46

*5, 6. Head of Zeus, l., laur.

Monogram, wreath tied at top; harpa, r., above; below.

Clerk, p. 9, no. 149; cf. B.M.C., p. 8, no. 88.

grs. 2.46; 2.30

7. Same: Same; K to r.; wolf's head r. below.

Apparently the same die as Clerk, p. 9, no. 142, who reads K grs. 2.33



CERYNEIA

8, 9. Head of Zeus, r., Same; > to r.; trident l. below.

Clerk gives \nearrow y or \nearrow cf. p. 4, nos. 49-51.

grs. 2.39; 2.33

10. Same. Same; ≯ to r.; trident l. below.

B.M.C. p. 3, no. 26, Pl. I, 7; Clerk, p. 4, no. 51.

grs. 2.39

*11. Same: Same; wreath tied at bottom; kt to 1.; 3N to

r.; trident below.

Clerk, p. 4, no. 47.

grs. 2.33

CORINTH (243-223 or 196-146)

*12. Same. Same; Q to 1.; A below. Clerk, p. 8, no. 117. grs. 2.33

*13. Same. Same; wreath tied at top; Q to l., P below.

Neither B.M.C. nor Clerk gives this monogram, but see Clerk, p. 8, no. 117. grs. 2.46

Elis (after 191)

14. Same.

Same; wreath tied at bottom; A to I., N to r.; FA below.

B.M.C. p. 5, no. 55; Clerk, p. 18, no. 291.

grs. 2.39

*15. Same; border of dots. Same; ∑ above, F to l, A to r., A over thunder-bolt below.

Clerk, p. 15, no. 232. grs. 2.20

*16-19. Same; border of Same; AY above, F to 1., dots. A to r.



B.M.C. p. 5, no. 53; Clerk, p. 17, no. 280.

grs. 2.46; 2.39; 2.36

*20. Same: Same; F to l., A to r.;

 $\begin{array}{cc}
C\Omega \\
CI\Delta I
\end{array}$ below.

Clerk, p. 18, no. 286 (not $C\omega CI\Delta I$ as Clerk reads).

grs. 2.39

*21. Same: Same; Eagle r., above;

 $\frac{N}{\Sigma}$ to l., $\frac{I}{\Omega}$ to r.; FA below.

Clerk, p. 15, no. 229.

grs. 2.33

*22. Same. Same; FA to l.; CI to r.; CΩN below.

Clerk, p. 18, no. 289, gives the same, save $C\omega\Delta I$ below, though his plate shows $C\Omega$. grs. 2.41

23. Same: Same; F to l., A to r.; Φ I below.

Clerk, p. 17, no. 283.

grs. 2.39

24, 25. Same; border of Same; ΛΥabove; F to 1.,
 dots. A to r.; ΣΩ below.

B.M.C., p. 5, no. 51; Clerk, p. 17, no. 281.

grs. 2.39; 2.33

Epidaurus

*26. Same; border of dots. Same; Y above; A to 1., A to r.; E below.

A to 1.; E below.

Clerk, p. 11, no. 171. grs. 2.45

HERMIONE

*27. Same; border of dots. Same; tripod above, between £ to l., and A to r.; I\(\Sigma\) to l., \(\forall\) to r.

B.M.C., p. 7, no. 75; Pl. L, 19, assigned to Messene (?) Clerk. p. 11, no. 173. grs. 2.52





MANTINEA

*28-43. Same.

Same; A to l., N to r.; EY below.

B.M.C., p. 9, nos. 100-101; Pl. II, 4; Clerk, p. 12, no. 192.

grs. 2.52 (2); 2.46; 2.43; 2.39 (6); 2.36 (4); 2.33 (2)

•44-48. Same.

Same; E to l., Υ to r.; AN below.

B.M.C., p. 9, nos. 102, 103; Pl. II, 5; Clerk, p. 12, no. 193. grs. 2.55; 2.42; 2.39; 2.29; 2.23

49-60. Same.

Same; A to I., N to r.; $C\Omega$ below.

B.M.C., p. 9, nos. 107, 108; Clerk, p. 12, no. 197. grs. 2.49; 2.42 (2); 2.39 (5); 2.36; 2.33 (2); 2.26

•61-64. Same.

Same; A to l., N to r., P below.

B.M.C., p. 9, nos. 104, 105. grs. 2.42 (2); 2.39 (2); 65-68. Same. Same; A to l., N to r., We below.

The monogram below very clearly has not the loop at the top. Neither B.M.C. nor Clerk give this. cf. B.M.C., p. 9, nos. 104-105; Clerk, p. 12, no. 195. grs. 2.48; 2.46; 2.42; 2.41

•69. Same.

Same; N to 1., A to r., $C\Omega$ below.

Clerk, p. 12, no. 198. *70-71. Same,

grs. 2.46 Same; A to l., N to r.; $\frac{C\Omega}{\Pi(?)}$ below.

Clerk, p. 13, no. 200.

grs. 2.42; 2.16

*72. Same.

Same; A to l., N to r.; $C\Omega\Pi$ below.

Clerk, p. 13, no. 201.

grs. 2.36



Mantinea? (Troezen?)

•73-85. Same.

Same; wreath tied at the bottom; Δ to l., I to r.; trident r. below.

Clerk, p. 12, no. 185, calls this Mantinea, as does Weil, Zeit für Num. IX, 260 ff. B.M.C., p. 8, 9, nos. 96-97, calls it Troezen (?).

grs. 2.40; 2.39 (5); 2.36; 2.33 (3); 2.30 (2); 2.26

*86-92. Same.

Same; \land above; \triangle to 1., I to r.; trident r. below.

B.M.C., p. 9, no. 98.

grs. 2.46; 2.42; 2.39 (2); 2.36; 2.33 (2)

93, 94. Same.

Same; M above; Δ to l., I to r.; trident r. below.

Clerk, p. 12, no. 186, assigned to Mantinea.

grs. 2.39; 2.39

95. Head of Zeus, l., Same; Δ to l., trident, r., laur. below.

Copper; had evidently been plated.

grs. 2.03

MEGALOPOLIS

96. Same.

Same; B above; E to I., A to r.; M over syrinx below.

B.M.C., p. 10, no. 114; Clerk, p. 13, no. 206.

grs. 2.26

*97-103. Same; below BI. Same; I above; K to I., I to r.; syrinx below.

Clerk, p. 13, no. 212, gives this reverse, but does not give the BI on the obverse.

grs. 2.46; 2.42; 2.39 (2); 2.36 (2); 2.26

*104-106. Head of Zeus, l. Same; N to l. Φ to r.; laur. M below.

Clerk, p. 13, no. 216, reads M, but these have only M. grs. 2.42; 2.39; 2.33



107-110. Same.

Same; I to l., E to r.; KO below.

Clerk, p. 19, no. 312.

grs. 2.23; 2.33; 2.46; 2.39

*111-112. Head of Zeus, r., laur.

Same; E B above; K to l., A to r.; M over thunderbolt below.

Cf. B.M.C., p. 7, no. 76, where M below, and Clerk, p. 18, no. 294, where Λ to r. and M below. Löbbecke, Zeit für Num. XXVI, p. 295, no. 94, assigns this to Megalopolis. grs. 2.42; 2.36

*113. Same.

Same; Ξ B above; \aleph to 1., A (or Λ) to r.; \nearrow

over thunderbolt below.

Cf. B.M.C., p. 7, no. 76, and Clerk, p. 18, no. 294; Clerk gives K and K but these monograms are perfectly clear. grs. 2.42

Note: Nos. 107-113 are attributed by B.M.C. and Clerk to Messene, but the style, combined with the recurrence of Ξ and Ξ B (cf. note on nos. 97-103) make Megalopolis preferable.

114. Same.

Same; thunderbolt above; K to l., Δ to r.; M below.

Weil, Zeit. für Num. IX, p. 263, calls this Megalopolis or Messene, but inclines toward the former.

grs. 2.49

*115, 116. Same. Same; Δ to r., M below. Clerk, p. 18, no. 299, reads A instead of Δ but his plate shows a clear Δ. grs. 2.42; 2.10

MEGARA

*117, 118. Same.

Same; Lyre above; Δ to l., I to r., Δ O below.

B.M.C., p. 2, no. 5; Clerk, p. 8, no. 118.

grs. 2.33; 2.26



119-121. Same. Same; Lyre above; Δ to 1., I to r., Φ below. B.M.C., p. 2, no. 6; Pl. I, 3; Clerk, p. 8, no. 119. grs. 2.59; 2.39; 2.33 122-125. Same; border of Same; Lyre above; H to dots. l., PO to r. B.M.C., p. 2, no. 9; Clerk, p. 8, no. 121. grs. 2.43; 2.39; 2.33; 2.23 126-129. Same; border of Same; lyre above; H to dots? l., P to r.; A below. Clerk, p. 8, no. 122. grs. 2.36; 2.20; 2.07; 1.74 Same; lyre above; 00 130, 131. Same. to l., KA to r.

B.M.C., p. 2, no. 10; Clerk, p. 8, no. 124.

grs. 2.44; 2.39

Same; lyre above; ME to l., ΓΩ to r.

B.M.C., p. 2, no. 11; Clerk, p. 8, no. 125.

grs. 2.46

133, 134. Same. Same; lyre above; $\Delta\Omega$ to l., PO to r.

B.M.C., p. 2, no. 7; Clerk, p. 8, no. 126.

grs. 2.46; 2.42

*135-137. Same; border of dots.

Clerk, p. 8, no. 127.

Same; lyre above; M to l., Δ to r.; T below.

grs. 2.42; 2.33; 2.29

PAGAE AND MEGARA

•138. Same.

Same; Π to l., A to r.; M below.

Clerk, p. 9, no. 135; *B.M.C.*, p. 10, no. 117, assigns it to Megalopolis. grs. 2.35

SICYON

139-143. Same.

Same; wreath tied at the top; E to l., Y to r., Σ I below.



B.M.C., p. 8, no. 45; Pl. I, 18; Clerk, p. 7, no. 108.

grs. 2.36 (2); 2.30 (3)

*144. Same.

Same; wreath tied at the top; ΣI above; $\Sigma \Upsilon$ below.

Cf. Clerk, p. 7, no. 110.

grs. 2.46

UNCERTAIN MINT

*145. Same.

Same; F to 1., Π C (obscure) to r.; trident to r. below.

Troezen? Clerk, p. 20, no. 331, calls it uncertain.

grs. 2.46

•146-148. Same; border of dots.

Same; AY above; A to l., P to r.; dolphin r. below.

Clerk, p. 20, no. 329, the $\Lambda\Upsilon$ above is very clear and cannot be the $\Delta\Upsilon$ of Dyme. (Cf. Weil, Zeit. für. Num. IX, p. 243.)

grs. 2.52; 2.46; 2.42

149. Same.

Same; N to l., A to r.; above and below illegible, cf. no. 69.

grs. 2.13

150-152. Same.

Same; symbols illegible. grs. 2.33; 2.29; 2.13

AEGINA

153. Testudo graeca or Incuse of five compartsmall land turtle, ments; in lower leftstructure of whose hand compartment. shell is shown. grs. 4.79

B.M.C., Attica, etc., p. 138, nos. 167-170, Pl. XXIV, 13, dated circa B. C. 480-431. Milbank, Coinage of Aegina, p. 44, c, Pl. II, 16, dated 404-375. See Newell, Andritsaena Hoard, p. 37,



and Olympia Hoard, p. 17, for suggestions that this Aeginetan coinage continued under Macedonian patronage.

AETOLIAN LEAGUE (279-168)

*154. Head of Atalanta, r., wearing causia.	Boar, r., at bay; AIT- ΩΛΩN above; A below;
,	in exergue, ΔI spear r.
B.M.C., Thessaly, etc., p.	196, no. 26. grs. 2.46

*155. Same; Σ to l. Same; $\frac{1}{2}$ K below; in ex. spear r.

Same; K below; in ex. spear r. (?) grs. 2.33

157. Same. Same; Φ below; in ex.

spear r. grs. 2.23

*158. Same. Same; R \(\frac{1}{2} \) below; in ex.

spear (?) grs. 2.33

*159. Same: Same; $\Sigma \land$ below; in ex.

spear, l. grs. 2.20

*160. Same: Same; A △ ₺ below; in ex. spear r. grs. 2.33

Note: None save 154 is identical with any in B.M.C.

ARCADIAN LEAGUE

(Struck at Megalopolis or Mantinea?)

Before 235

161. Head of Zeus, I., Pan, horned, naked, seated I. on rock; r. raised, in I. lagobolon; R to I., IP to r.

grs. 2.39

This monogram not in B.M.C.; cf. B.M.C. p. 174.



After 235

*162-166. Same. Same; eagle on knee to l. B.M.C., p. 176, no. 76, Pl. XXXII, 20. grs. 2.46; 2.42; 2.39; 2.33 (2)

167-174. Same. Same; A to 1., Δ to r. B.M.C., p. 176, no. 78.

175. Same. Same; R to l., Δ to r. B.M.C., p. 176, no. 81. grs. 2.42

grs. 2.42; 2.39 (3); 2.36 (2); 2.33; 2.26

*176–178. Same. Same; ℜ to 1., Δ to r. B.M.C., p. 176, no. 83. grs. 2.62; 2.46; 2.29

*179-196. Same Same; R to l., Λ to r., Δ above.

Cf. B.M.C., p. 176, no. 84, reading A to l., A with Δ above in field to r. grs. 2.49; 2.42 (3); 2.39 (6); 2.36 (2); 2.33 (5); 2.29

197. Same. Same; symbols illegible. grs. 2.36

Argos (350-228)

198. Forepart of wolf, l. A in shallow incuse square; A in upper l., P in upper r.; crescent below.

B.M.C., p. 141, no. 60. grs. 2.52

*199. Same, r. Same; N in upper l., I in upper r.

B.M.C., p. 141, no. 65. grs. 2.39

200. Same, l. Same; N in upper l., I in upper r.; club below.

B.M.C., p. 141, no. 66. grs. 2.39



201. Same, 1.

Same; N in upper 1., I in upper r.; crescent below.

B.M.C., p. 141, no. 67.

grs. 2.33

BOEOTIA (426-395)

202-204. Boeotian shield. Kantharos in incuse square, club above; Θ to l., EB to r.

B.M.C., Central Greece, p. 75, no. 64, Pl. XIII, 10. grs. 2.35; 2.23; 2.13

(338-315)

205-207. Boeotian shield. Kantharos in very shallow incuse square; thunderbolt above; BO to l., IΩ to r.

Cf. B.M.C., Central Greece, p. 36, no. 45, and p. 37, nos. 50-54, Pl. V, 16.

grs. 2.48; 2.46; 2.36

(196-146?)

*208. Head of Poseidon, r., laur., border of dots.

BOΙΩΤΩΝ on l.; Nike standing l. clad in long chiton with diplois, holding wreath and resting on trident; A to l.

B.M.C., Central Greece, p. 42, no. 99. grs. 4.66

209. Same. BOI] Ω T Ω N on r.; same type; $\widehat{\Pi}$ to 1.

B.M.C., Central Greece, p. 42, nos. 103, 104.

grs. 4.72

CHALCIS (circa 369-336)

210. Female head to r. Flying eagle with serpent, r.; × to r. of eagle.



B.M.C., Central Greece, p. 110, no. 44.

grs. 3.17

211. Same.

Flying eagle with serpent, r.; symbols illegible.

cf. B.M.C., Central Greece, p. 110 ff. grs. 3.17

CLEONAE (?)

(After 235, cf. B.M.C., Introduction lii and liii)

*212. Head of Zeus (?) r., Club within wreath of laur. parsley.

Appears to be unpublished. cf. B.M.C., p. 154, no. 8, (Bronze), Pl. XXIX, 5. grs. 2.33

ELIS

213. (Bronze) head of Horse, galloping r. Zeus, l.

cf. H. Weber Coll., no. 4058, p. 149.

grs. 3.62

Opuntian Locris (369-338)

214. Head of Persephone, r.

Ajax Oeleus with shield, advancing r.; OΓON-TIΩN on l.; crest of helmet between legs; lion on shield.

B.M.C., Central Greece, p. 3, no. 24, Pl. I, 8.

grs. 2.33

215. Same, 1.

Same; spear on ground; griffin in shield.

B.M.C., Central Greece, p. 3, no. 26, or p. 4, no. 30.

216-218. Same, r. Same; symbols illegible. cf. B.M.C., Central Greece, p. 3.

grs. 2.33; 2.26; 2.13



Phocis (357-346)

219. Bull's head, facing. Head of Apollo, r.; symbols uncertain.

B.M.C., Central Greece, p. 21.

grs. 2.39

RHODES (333-304)

*220. Head of Helios, Rose, with bud on three-quarters facing branch, to r., bunch of r. grapes to l.

cf. B.M.C., Caria, etc., p. 234, nos. 43-48.

grs. 6.22

SICYON (431-400)

221. Dove alighting 1., Dove flying 1. in olive Σ in lower left, E in wreath. upper r.

B.M.C., p. 38, nos. 26-29, Pl. VII, 18. grs. 5.50

(400 - 300)

*222-224. Chimera l.; ΣI Dove flying l.; . . . to r. below (not clear).

B.M.C., p. 46, no. 122.

grs. 2.78; 2.65; 2.52

225. Same.

Same; · to r.

B.M.C., p. 46, no. 124.

grs. 2.46

226-228. Same; ΣE be- Same; NO to r. low.

B.M.C., p. 42, no. 72.

grs. 2.65; 2.49; 2.46

229. Same. Same; MO to r.

cf. B.M.C., p. 42, nos. 72, 73.

grs. 2.33

230. Same. Same; symbols illegible.

grs. 2.52

231. Same; ΣI below.

cf. B.M.C., p. 46.

Dove flying 1., symbols

illegible.

Plated. Cf. B.M.C., p. 46.

grs. 2.52



APPENDIX I:

THE ACHAEAN LEAGUE COINS OF ELIS

The list given below presents an analysis of the Elean coins in Clerk's catalogue. No firm conviction with regard to the chronological sequence of the issues is here maintained, other than the division into two broad categories described in the text. The fact, however, that those categories represent a division between the simpler and the more complex types suggests an evolutionary hypothesis that may be more fully developed in application to the separate issues by the following subdivisions of the second main category, that of the types with the symbol below the League monogram:

- a) those with one monogram, plus simple letters
- b) those with two monograms
- c) those with two monograms (or one monogram plus simple letters) plus name in full on the obverse.²⁰

20 A possible interpretation of the name on the obverse was suggested by a chapter in Cousinéry's Ess. sur les Monn. d'arg. de la lique Achéenne, Paris, 1825, pp. 64 ff., where he discusses the meaning of the monograms on the coins. Without necessarily adopting his theory that in the cases where there are two monograms one is a patronymic, an interpretation of the full names as references to eponymous archons is attractive, although it would require a revision of the chronology suggested above. The fourteen coins recorded by Clerk as having names on the obverse would have to be redistributed here according to whether they bore on the reverse one monogram plus simple letters, or two monograms.

That the coins bearing the name of the eponymous archon were issued in the Olympic years would be a neat explanation, but unfortunately, owing to the presence of fulmens in all fourteen issues, there are only ten Olympic years available. Still, it is perhaps un-



It has occasionally seemed necessary to correct Clerk's readings where they were plainly contradicted by the evidence of his own plates. Instances where the corrections affect the grouping into issues are:

Clerk 57: CQCIAC for CQCIAC, where there must have been a misprint; cf. B.M.C., p. 4, 46.

Clerk 58 (B. 20): $C\Omega CI\Delta I$ for $C\omega CI\Delta I$.

Clerk 59: C Ω IA for C Ω \sim attested by B.M.C., p. 4, 47, but not by Clerk's Pl. XI, 55; Gardner has no photograph of this coin.

Clerk 60: $C\Omega C$ [IAC] for $C\Omega CIAN$ the plate shows the coin to be worn and not sufficient evidence for Clerk's otherwise anomalous reading.

Clerk 61: [C Ω N] below, CI to right for Clerk's C $\omega\Delta$ I CI; the CI is all that is discernible from Clerk's Pl. XI 57, but the coin is badly worn.

Clerk 10: A above for IA, which appears on the plate (IX 10), but cf. Cl. 9 (IX 9), where A appears on the plate. although he reads A. The I on Cl. 10 may be also for A through error in striking. At any rate, an A is required, as in Cl. 11 (Pl. X 12), to complete the otherwise universal FA for Elis.

Clerk 18 and 18a: \mathcal{E} above for \mathcal{E} (18) and \mathcal{E} (18a). Clerk gives no plate for 18a, citing merely the B.M.C.

reasonable to assume that Elis held no strictly local celebrations to account for the extra four issues. This interpretation of the type with full names would remove the difficulty presented by Löbbecke's board, which includes only four issues of this type, although he dates the burial of the hoard at 146. If the full name type should come at the end of the series, his hoard ought to include more of these issues.



For No. 18 in Pl. X 18 the horns on top of the monogram look more like a laurel wreath, and B.M.C., p. 6, 65, cited by Clerk, reads f. The coins have otherwise identical markings.

Clerk 23: \bigcirc or \bigcirc for \bigcirc . Pl. X 22 shows the coin to be badly battered, and \bigcirc , although Clerk reads it again for No. 16 (Pl. X 16), is in neither case certain. If \bigcirc or \bigcirc is the correct reading, it may be an officina mark, and so the coin may go with Nos. 9, 10, 11, 22 (which has \bigcirc above) into the issue bearing the monogram \bigcirc .

Clerk 27: (Pl. XI 36) \triangle (= \triangle) for \bigcirc : clear from the plate, and belongs to the same issue as No. 28.

Clerk 65: (no plate) Clerk refers to Cousinéry, Les monnaies d'argent de la ligue achéenne, perusal of which discovers on p. 40 a list of five Elean coins, of which No. 4 is described: "avec FA, K, et un petit monogramme, et le foudre à l'exergue." Clerk lists No. 65 as having no symbol, and reads the monogram \bigstar . If Clerk's reading of the monogram is to be accepted, it is tempting, although hardly fair, to assume that Cousinéry forgot to mention A Π O Λ A Ω NIO Σ on the obverse, and that this coin belongs to the same issue as Cl. 37 (issue 31). The correction with regard to the symbol is important, as it prevents inclusion of an issue without the thunderbolt in the category that is otherwise represented in all issues by our hoard.

The following is a list of the issues of Elean coins



arranged in a chronological order that is discussed at the end. The numbers by which the coins are cited are Clerk's (Elean series); B = our hoard; L. = Löbbecke (Zeitschr. für Numism., vol. 26, 1908, pp. 287 ff.).

- I. Coins with simple letters and no symbol:
 - 1. No. 1 (B. 21).
 - 2. Nos. 56-61 (58 = B. 20; 61 = B. 22).
 - 3. Nos. 52, 54 (52 = B. 16-19; 52 = L. 40; 54 = L. 39).
 - 4. Nos. 51, 62-64 (62 = L. 38; 63 = B. 14).

 No. 51, which shows only F A to l. and r., appears to be badly worn in Cl. Pl. XL 47; the type on the obverse resembles the others in issue 4.
 - 5. No. 55 (B. 23).
 - 6. No. 53 (B. 24, 25; L. 41).
- IIa. Coins with symbol and one monogram or simple letter, or both:
 - 7. Nos. 2, 8, 12 (8 = L. 45).

These three coins have F A to 1. and r. of the League monogram, and above \ \textsup \ \



- 9) it has been assumed that the letters are officina marks. It is possible, however, that there minor magistrates are referred to, and in Nos. 2, 8, 12 also the letters may refer to officials.
- 8. No. 17 (L. 55).
- 9. Nos. 3-7 (3 = L. 44; 4 = B. 15, L. 42; 5 = L. 43).

For Nos. 4, 5, 7 cf. note on issue 7. In No. 6 I Σ above the symbol completes the name of the official; cf. No. 61 (issue 2).

- 10. Nos. 9-11, 22, 23 (9 = L. 46).
 X in Nos. 9-11, (or ⊙) in 22 are read here as officina marks. Cf. note on issue 7.
 For Nos. 22, 23, 9, 10 see the list of corrections above.
- 11. No. 65.

K can be read as an officina mark. See the list of corrections above on No. 23.

12. No. 16.

See the list of corrections above on No. 23.

- 13. No. 14a.
- 14. No. 13.
- 15. No. 21.
- 16. Nos. 18, 18a.

On the monogram above see the list of corrections.

- 17. No. 14.
- 18. No. 15 (L. 47).
- IIb) Coins with symbol and two monograms:
 - 19. No. 19 (L. 56).
 - 20. No. 20.
 - 21. No. 31 (L. 60).
 - 22. No. 32.



- 23. No. 33 (L. 57).
- 24. Nos. 24, 26 (26 = L. 49).

On the monogram above see the list of corrections on No. 24.

- 25. No. 25 (L. 51).
- 26. Nos. 27, 28.

On the monogram above see the list of corrections under No. 27.

- 28. No. 30 (L. 50).
- 29. No. 34 (L. 58, 59).
- IIc) Coins with symbol and two monograms (or one with simple letters) and full name on the obverse:
 - 30. No. 36 (L. 61).
 - 31. No. 37.
 - 32. No. 35.
 - 33. No. 48 (L. 65).
 - 34. No. 38.
 - 35. No. 39.
 - 36. No. 40.
 - 37. No. 41.

Nos. 40 and 41 may belong to the same issue, if it is possible to assume an error in Clerk's reading of No. 41, of which there is no photograph. The two monograms **AR** and **N** are similar enough to suggest misreading.

- 38. No. 42.
- 39. No. 43.
- 40. No. 44 (L. 62).
- 41. Nos. 45-47 (45 = L. 64; 47 = L. 63).
- 42. No. 49.
- 43. No. 50.

If No. 51, which has been here included in issue 4,



is a separate issue, and if Nos. 2, 8, 12 (issue 7 above) represent three separate issues, the total number of issues must be raised to 46. If, on the other hand, No. 65 (issue 11 above) is to be included in issue 31 (see list of corrections under No. 65), and issues 36 and 37 are to be taken as one issue, we have 41 as the total number of issues.21 We have, then, at the most forty-six years represented by Clerk's list, which is comprehensive so far as we know. Assuming that there may have been issues coined in both 191 and 146, the period during which it was historically possible for Elis to strike Achaean League coins has not been overstepped. It is quite possible, however, that a few issues are still missing, and it is therefore perhaps best to accept tentatively 43 as the total number of issues, since this number seems to be the most reasonable on grounds already indicated.

It will be observed that the Elean coins in our hoard fall into seven issues (1-6, 9). If these issues represent seven consecutive years, and if we are right in our general chronological arrangement of the series, a terminus post quem may be set at 185 or 184, depending on whether or not Elis coined in 191. In the above list issues 7 and 8 were put before issue 9, because they had no monograms, but only simple letters to indicate officials. Because of the

²¹ L. 66 has not been cited in any of the issues. Löbbecke himself refers to Cl. Nos. 259–261 (Nos. 31–33 in the Elean series; our issues 21–23). In his description he says: "Monogramm oben undeutlich," and we may safely assume that the type belongs to one of the issues 21–23.



presence of the symbol on the coins in these two issues, if they are to precede issue 9, they should be put immediately before it. The presence of relatively few issues in our hoard, however, makes its date early in the series probable, and a hoard buried after so few issues had been coined might be expected to include all of them, certainly those most Therefore it would perhaps be recently coined. best to upset our chronology to the extent of putting issues 7 and 8 after issue 9.22 But if the suggested chronological sequence is maintained, and the absence from our hoard of issues 7 and 8 is attributed to chance, the burial date is moved down to 183/182. Altogether the evidence points to the years 185-2 as the extremes for the date of the burial of our hoard.

27 The evidence of Löbbecke's hoard is in favor of putting our issues 7 and 8 after issue 10. His Nos. 38-44 and 46 are described as "erhalten mittel," Nos. 45 and 47-66 as "erhalten gut"; our issues 7 and 8 include his Nos. 45 and 55. The evidence of relative condition must not of course be used too sharply, and the dates mentioned above for our hoard should stand, with a slight bias toward the year 185. For the whole series Löbbecke's descriptions bear out the conclusions reached in this appendix by a different method. In his text (op. cit. p. 277 f) he selects as the freshest of the series his Nos. 61-66. Nos. 61-65 belong to the group which we have on other grounds put last in the series; No. 66 comes into the preceding group, but may well belong to the end of it.



42 AN ACHAEAN LEAGUE HOARD

APPENDIX II:

Coins of Antigoneia-Mantinea

The Achean League coins of Antigoneia fall into four types, each with a distinct style and marking. The evidence of our hoard provides a further, chronological distinction, and suggests that the coins were issued in the following order:

- 1. Coins with EY to left and right of the League monogram.
- 2. Coins with $C\Omega\Pi$ or Π below the League monogram.
- 3. Coins with the monogram \bigwedge or \bigwedge below the League monogram.
- 4. Coins with $C\Omega$ or $E\Upsilon$ below the League monogram.

The coins in types 1 and 2 seem to have received the most use. Type 1 is not included in Löbbecke's hoard, which suggests that it was issued first in the series, perhaps not long after 222, and type 2, of which he has only three coins, soon thereafter. Type 3, of which Löbbecke has only one representative, is in our hoard slightly less worn than types 1 and 2. Our coins of the fourth type, of which there are by far the largest number in both hoards (28 out of 45 coins in our hoards; 18 out of 22 in Löbbecke's), are in good condition with one or two exceptions, where apparently the striking is at fault.

Taken all together the AN coins show signs of some use, and may be assigned to a period of prob-



ably not more than thirty years after the renaming of the city, allowing for from five to ten years of use for the latest coins before 185. The fact that Löbbecke describes them all without discrimination as "erhalten mittel" is at first puzzling, in view of the evidence of our hoard. If, however, the presence in our hoard of all the known types, and their condition as a whole means that they were not issued after ca. 190, it is conceivable that by 146, after 45 years of continual use, this distinction between the types was obliterated.

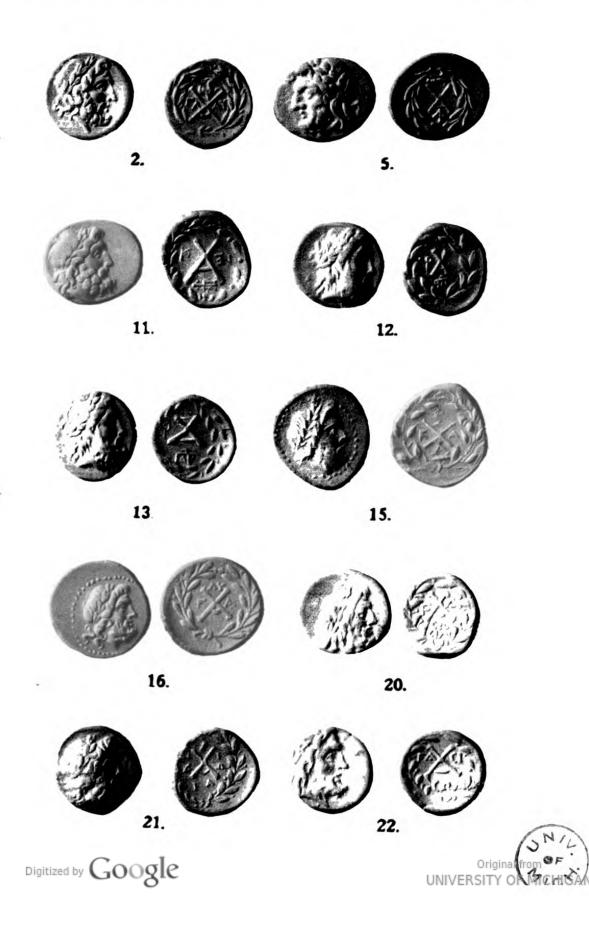
For the trident coins, which in our hoard show at least as little wear as the AN series, Löbbecke (who assigns them to Mantinea) reports the same condition as for the Antigoneia coins, with one exception: No. 82. This coin has E Y to left and right of the League monogram, and is described as "erhalten schlecht." The type is not represented in our hoard, but is listed by Clerk three times (op. cit., Nos. 190, 190a, 191), and by Gardner once (op. cit., p. 9.99). The fact that Löbbecke puts this coin in his category of coins in the worst state of preservation suggests that it was issued much earlier than the rest, unless this is a case of poor striking. Evidence from an isolated case cannot be pressed too hard, but it is at least worthy of notice in this connection that none of the coins of Elis is described by Löbbecke as "erhalten schlecht." A possible inference is that coins so described by him can be dated well before 191. If L. 82 was issued considerably earlier than the other trident coins, its



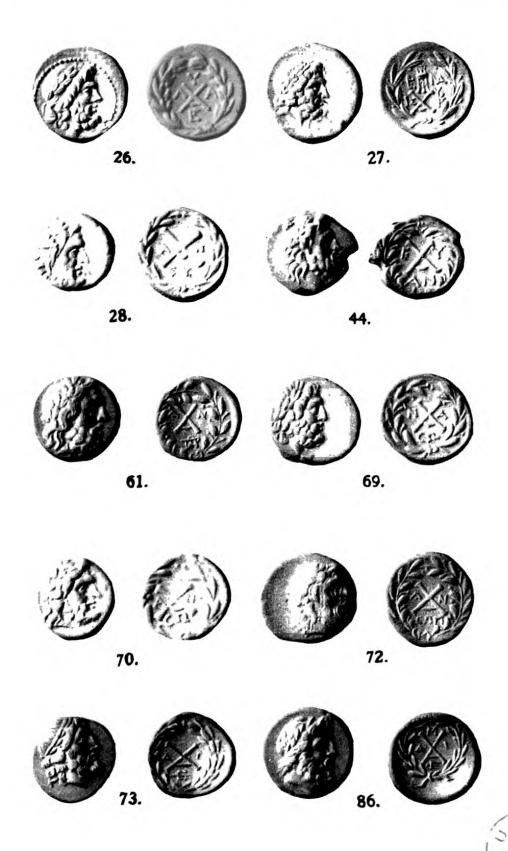
44 AN ACHAEAN LEAGUE HOARD

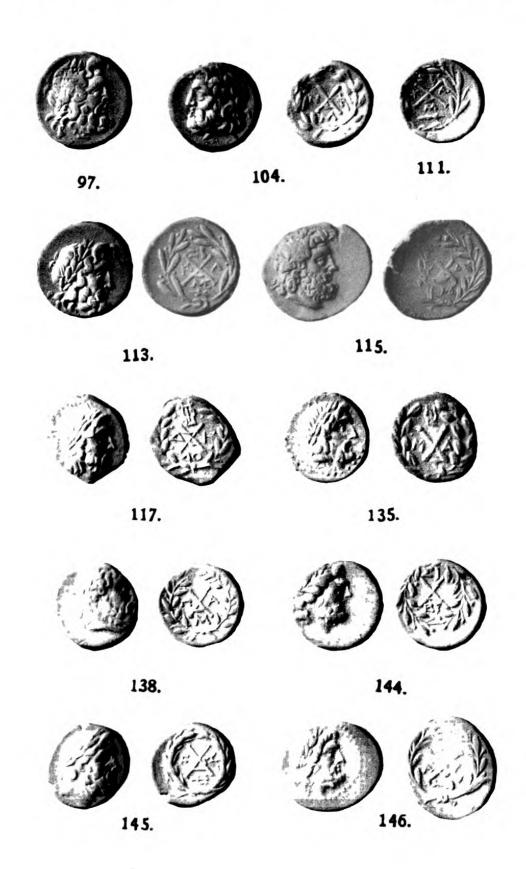
date should not be far from that of our first Antigoneia type, which has the same letters to left and right of the League monogram. We cannot be sure of precisely when Mantinea was given her new official name; it may be that this did not happen immediately after the city was recolonized by Aratus. L. 82, then, may have been issued shortly after the end of the Cleomenic War, when "order" had been established in the Peloponnese, and when Mantinea was an Achaean city by right of conquest, but not yet officially grateful to the Macedonians.

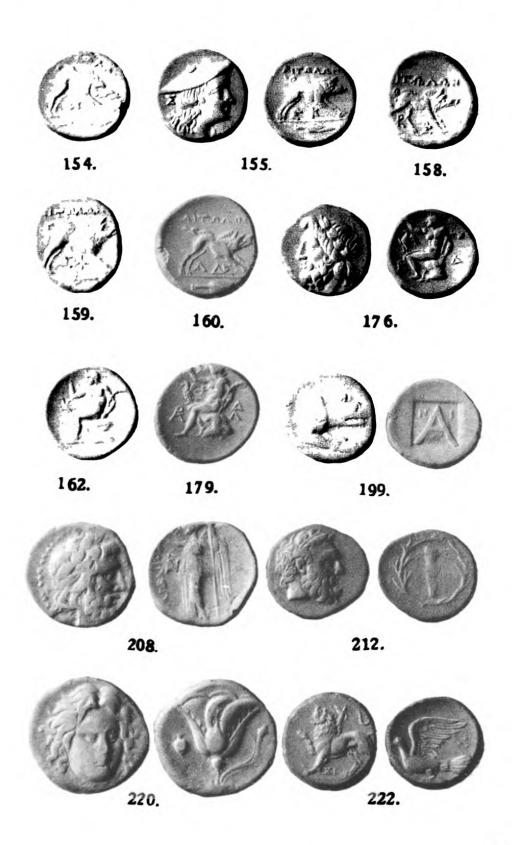




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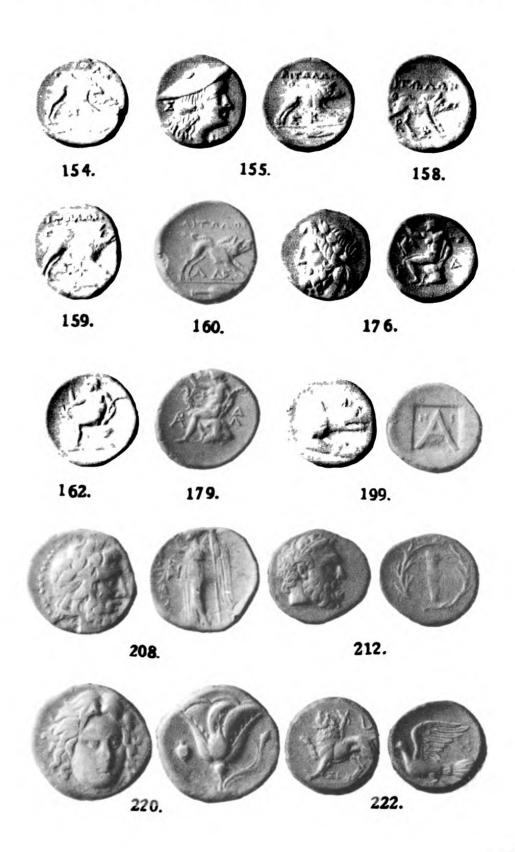




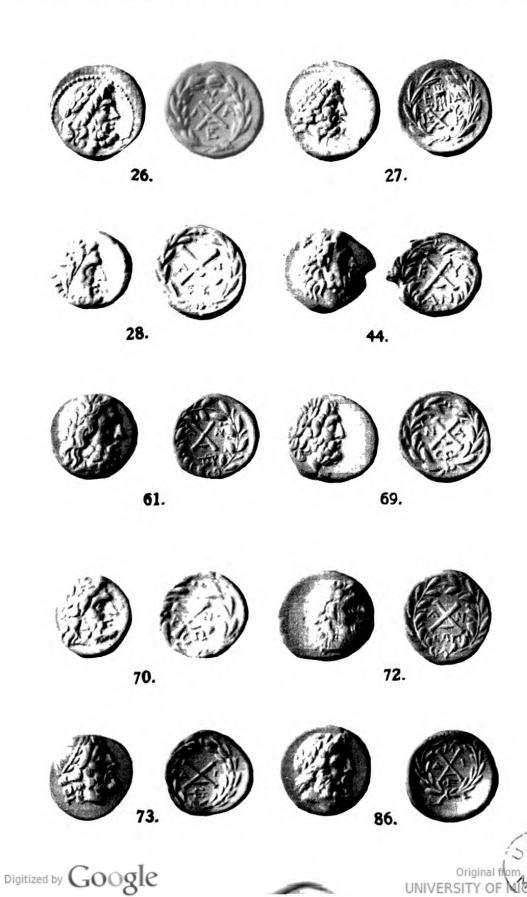


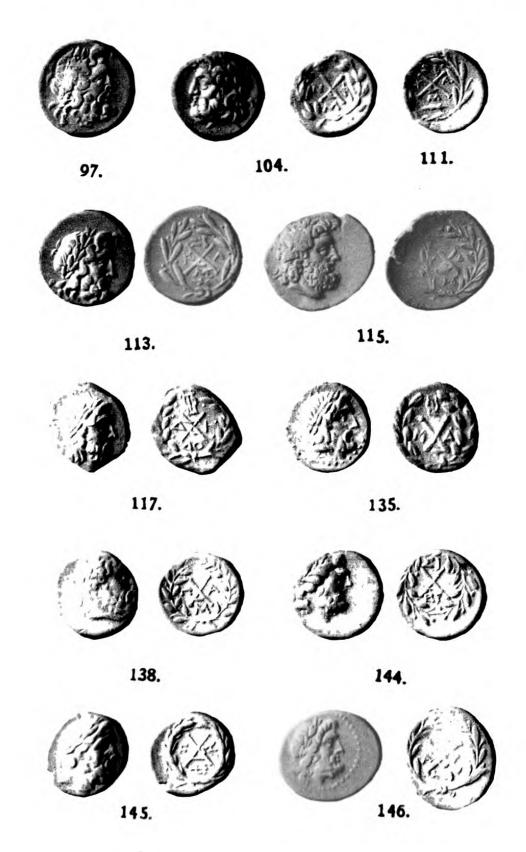


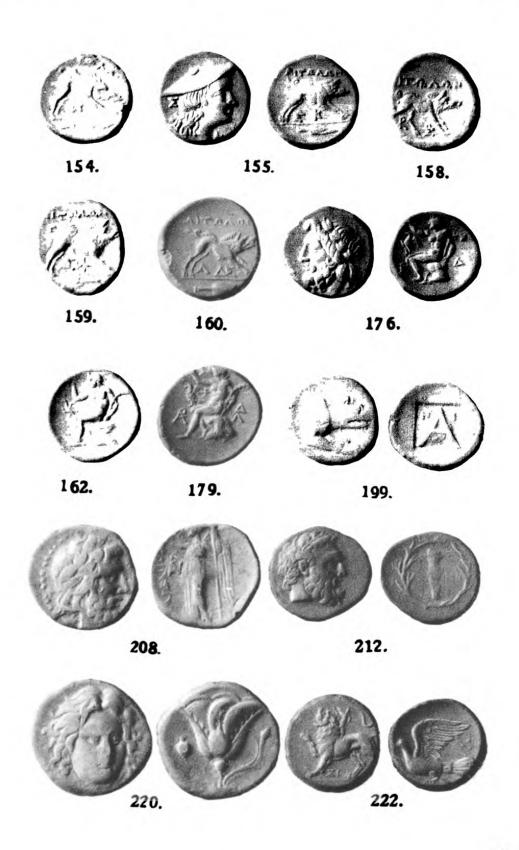




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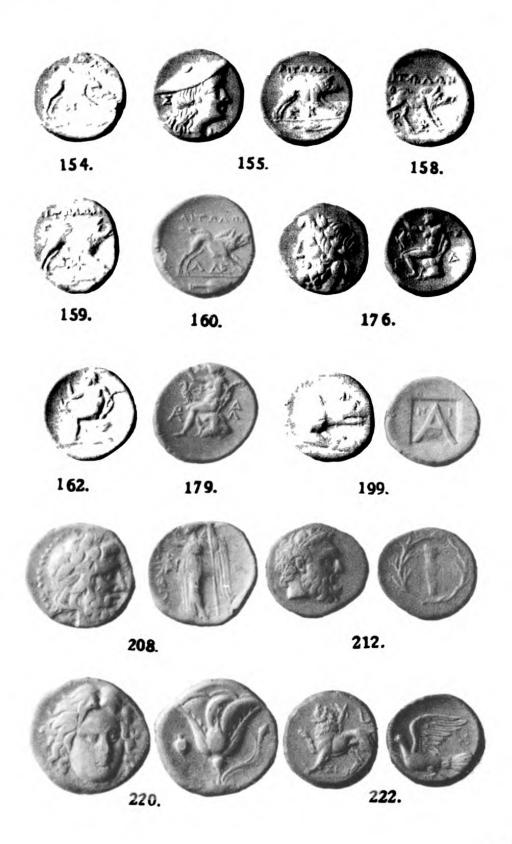
















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N U M I S M A T I C NOTES AND MONOGRAPHS

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1.



2.

VICTORY ISSUES OF SYRACUSE AFTER 413 B.C.

BY AGNES BALDWIN BRETT



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VICTORY ISSUES OF SYRACUSE AFTER 413 B.C.

By Agnes Baldwin Brett

The appearance of an Athena head on the coinage of Syracuse (Plate I, 1) soon after the defeat of the Athenian fleet in the Great Harbor and the destruction of the enemy's land forces at the Assinarus in 413 B.C., seems at first sight inexplicable. Why should the mint authorities have commissioned the engraver, Eucleidas, to design an Athena head to take the place of that of Arethusa, the goddess who had hitherto without exception held the position of chief deity on the coins? Since no connection with the Athena Parthenos of the enemy is possible, the type must have local significance and it is therefore obvious that the Syracusans were honoring their own Athena whose massive temple was situated on Ortygia, that is in the heart of the city.¹

In addition to the new, facing Athena type, other types and symbols were employed to commemorate the victories on land and sea. Besides the decadrachms of Euainetos and Kimon well-known as signalizing the defeat of the Athenian forces as they retreated across the Assinarus, and struck probably as prizes for the victors at the Assinarian games, there were issued the tetradrachm (Plate I, 2) by the engraver Euth with the sea-monster, Scylla, in the exergue, and a winged charioteer, and



¹ A Doric temple on the site of which stands the modern Cathedral.

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also the tetradrachm by Phrygillos (Frontispiece) with the aphlaston symbol in the hand of Nike who is crowning the charioteer. This latter piece deserves renewed attention as Tudeer has cast doubt upon the interpretation of the emblem as an aphlaston first noted by Salinas,² and then adopted by Evans.³ The coin is in danger of being forgotten as emblematic of naval victory since in his great corpus of the signed tetradrachms4 Tudeer considered the symbol to be a palm branch. interpreted, the issue is equally symbolic of victory, as the palm is an innovation in the type, a wreath or fillet being usually held by Nike, but merely of military, not specifically naval victory. That the object is an aphlaston, however, is abundantly clear from the enlarged photograph of the wellpreserved specimen in the Boston collection (Frontispiece). Another indication of the commemorative character of the coin by Phrygillos is the fact that in place of the male charioteer without attributes, the goddess, Persephone, holding a torch now makes her appearance on the coinage for the first time. This aphlaston issue with Persephone as charioteer is regarded by Tudeer as struck very shortly after the victory. It is not surprising, then, to find that on the issue which Tudeer classifies as the very first after the victory, namely, the coin by above cited, a head of Kore, Euth.... Persephone, supplants the traditional head



² Notizie degli Scavi, 1888, p. 309.

³ Num. Chron. 1890, p. 302, and 1891, p. 335.

⁴ Zeit. f. Num. 30, 1913, p. 279.

Arethusa. One of these heads, that by Eum⁵ . , is not an entirely new design like the later, long-haired Persephone type, but a mere modification of the old Arethusa head achieved by the addition of ears of barley, poppy-heads, oak-leaves and acorns to the conventional head type. In this way Arethusa is metamorphosed into Kore. Tudeer points out, the Syracusans expressed their claim to leadership of all Sicily by placing on the new types, the deity in whose common worship all of the cities were united. He cites as evidence for the cult in Sicily, the honorary decree⁶ for Dionysius, as "archon of Sicily," erected at Athens in 393 B.C. on which Demeter is the figure representing Sicily. We add for the cult at Syracuse, Gelon's construction of temples to Demeter and Kore⁷ out of the Carthaginian spoils after the battle of Himera in 480 B.C.; Pindar's VI Olympic Ode, ll. 92-96 in praise of Hieron and Syracuse in which purplefooted Damater and her daughter are mentioned; and the frequent occurrences of Demeter or Kore heads on later Syracusan issues. Holm regards the dual cult of these deities as indigenous in Sicily, and the original site of the rape of Persephone was said to be at the town of Enna in the interior.

After first honoring their great national deity, the Syracusans introduced the facing head of Athena as the reverse type of a coin having Persephone as



⁵ Zeit. f. Num. 30, 1913, Pl. II, 28 (Coin No. 46).

⁶ Hicks and Hill, Greek Historical Inscriptions, No. 91.

⁷ Diodorus XI. 26.7. Their temples were probably located in the district called Temenites, later named Neapolis.

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charioteer, and her attribute, an ear of barley in the exergue. This symbol is continued as an exergual device on several later issues, one of which⁸ has the new, long-haired head of Kore with a single, large barley ear in her hair.

On the small gold coins struck around 410 B.C., Athena is again represented (with her Gorgoneion as reverse). This coin (Plate I, 3) is of lower denomination, equivalent to 12½ silver litrae, and slightly later than the first gold coin of Syracuse, the 20-litrae piece bearing the head of Heracles in the lion's scalp (Plate I, 4). To the period, 410 to 390 B.C., belong the 100-litrae coins having as obverse, heads of Arethusa by Euainetes and Kimon, and as reverse, Heracles wrestling with the Nemean lion (Plate I, 5). Here there arises the question of the significance of the introduction of types relating to Heracles on these issues following the victory No explanation has, to the over the Athenians. writer's knowledge, ever been suggested. Yet the reason why these types were used is available from certain passages in Plutarch⁹ and Thucydides¹⁰ which have escaped the notice of investigators of the Syracusan coins. From these sources we learn that there was a particular motive which led to the choice of these Heraclean types. Just before the final struggle for mastery of the harbor, the Athenians were forced to abandon their encampment and fortifications on the shore, after the occupation of



⁸ Zeit. f. Num. 30, 1913, Pl. IV, 23 + 44, Coin no. 66.

Nicias, chs. XXIV to XXVI.

¹⁰ Bk. VII. beziii, 2.

the promontory of Plemmyrium by Gylippus. Now, this first Athenian camp was adjacent to the sanctuary of Heracles, and the Syracusans, prevented for a long time from sacrificing to the god, went up just before the battle, both priests and generals, to do so. Even while the galleys were being manned, the diviners predicted victory to them if they would not take the offensive but, like Heracles, defend themselves only when attacked. After the decisive naval contest ending in disaster to the Athenians, the land forces and those rescued from the ships decided to retreat that very night. The Syracusan generals, though informed of the plan, were unable to rally their men to pursue the enemy, since these had not rested, and furthermore there was a festival or celebration as they were offering a sacrifice to Heracles that very day. Heracles then was regarded by the Syracusans as the god who gave them victory, and for this reason they devised the Heraclean types for the principal denominations of the two gold issues. The type of Heracles wrestling with the lion is symbolic of victory just as Heracles strangling the serpents on the Symmachia coinage¹¹ struck after Konon's victory off Knidos and his reestablishment of democracy, is indicative of a successful struggle.

All of the above innovations in the stereotyped pattern of the Syracusan coinage which had existed for a century, namely, the Persephone figure as charioteer, Nike holding the aphlaston, the Perse-



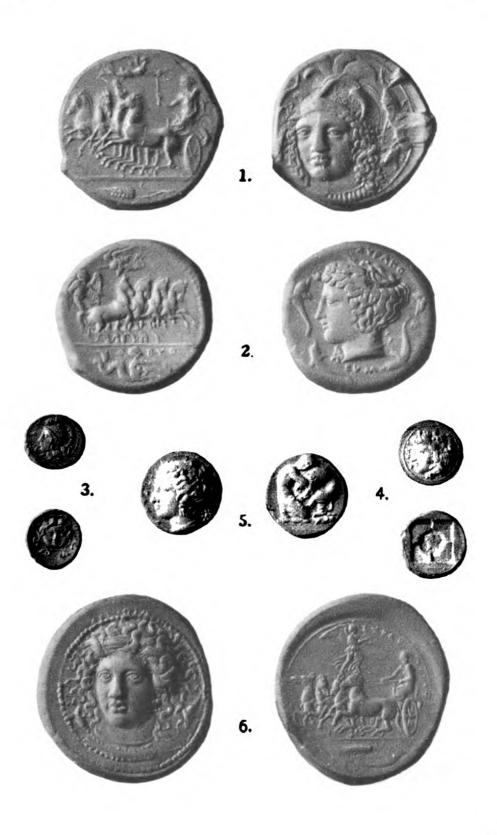
¹¹ Amer. Journ. Num. LIII. 3. Pl. IV 8-10.

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phone, Heracles and Athena¹² heads, are the expression of the homage paid by Syracuse to her principal deities in the moment of her exultation over the defeat of the Athenians whose naval supremacy had been unchallenged since Salamis. Our literary sources tell us that a wave of nationalistic ardor swept over the citizens inspiring them to demand a democratic constitution. This accent on victory displaced temporarily the long familiar Arethusa head on the coinage as the people gave vent to their joy by giving thanks to the gods of their polis. Arethusa, the strictly local deity associated with the fountain, was not forgotten however, for a new type was designed for her by Kimon, the wonderful facing head with her beautiful name A P E Θ O Σ A above it, (Plate I, 6) and it is interesting to observe that this is the last of the special, new types created at Syracuse as a result of the victory.

¹² On the change of type from Arethusa to Athena, Tudeer, *l. c.*, p. 158, commented as follows: "Why the artist abandoned the time-honored goddess, cannot be stated, and perhaps we shall never be able to give the true reason with certainty."









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THE PERGAMENE MINT UNDER PHILETAERUS

BY
EDWARD T. NEWELL



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THE PERGAMENE MINT UNDER PHILETAERUS

By Edward T. Newell.

In recent years fortunate chance has brought upon the international coin market a number of rare and splendidly preserved specimens belonging to the coinage of those three illustrious contemporaries: Lysimachus, Seleucus and Philetaerus. Some are as yet unpublished varieties.¹ All contribute their quota to a better understanding of the issues of the Pergamene mint in the second, third and fourth decades of the third century B. C. As a result, the sequence of coin types and legends becomes clearer for that somewhat dark period which extends from the first issues of Lysimachus, through those of Seleucus, to the coinages which Philetaerus himself put forth as ruler of Pergamum under Seleucid suzerainty.

Much of the spade work for the coinages which we propose to discuss here has already been done by Imhoof-Blumer in his brilliant study entitled: *Die Münzen der Dynastie von Pergamon*, Berlin, 1884. The Swiss scholar, however, was not in a position to indicate which particular varieties of the voluminous

¹ The writer desires to express his deep gratitude to the authorities in charge of the numismatic collections at Berlin, Brussels, Cambridge, Copenhagen, London, Munich, Paris, The Hague, and Vienna for kindness in supplying casts. Also Messrs. H. A. Greene, R. Jameson and F. Watson have most generously forwarded casts of certain rare coins of Philetaerus in their collections.



coinages of Lysimachus should be assign royal mint at Pergamum—though in this he did make a step forward in showing several varieties assigned by previous Pergamum cannot be accepted as havibbeen coined there. This weakness at and the absence from his list of certain varieties since discovered, render so adequate Imhoof-Blumer's materials years from Philetaerus' rebellion to 263 B. C.

As is only natural to suppose, Lysim extensively in Pergamum, that power tegically situated fortress where he had mense amount of treasure³ and where ready existed since early in the fourth We have not the space here to enter ed discussion of this large coinage, to w in the writer's forthcoming work on all of Lysimachus will be devoted. For group of selected specimens from the fi issues of Lysimachus, Plate I, nos. 1 must suffice. All of these bear in the ately in front of the seated Ather symbol, apparently a facing simulae the well known Ephesian Artemis. the numerous accompanying letters the accessory symbols are invariably

² Loc. cit., p. 15.

³ Nine thousand talents, according to Strate

⁴ von Fritze in Corolla Numismatica, p. 470 II², pp. 1345-52.











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XI...

coinages of Lysimachus should be assigned to the royal mint at Pergamum—though in this connection he did make a step forward in showing² that the several varieties assigned by previous writers to Pergamum cannot be accepted as having actually been coined there. This weakness at the outset, and the absence from his list of certain important varieties since discovered, render somewhat inadequate Imhoof-Blumer's materials covering the years from Philetaerus' rebellion to his death in 263 B. C.

As is only natural to suppose, Lysimachus coined extensively in Pergamum, that powerful and strategically situated fortress where he had stored an immense amount of treasure³ and where a mint had already existed since early in the fourth century B. C.4 We have not the space here to enter into a detailed discussion of this large coinage, to which a chapter in the writer's forthcoming work on all the coinages of Lysimachus will be devoted. For the present, a group of selected specimens from the final Pergamene issues of Lysimachus, Plate I, nos. 1-3, Plate II, 1, must suffice. All of these bear in the field, immediately in front of the seated Athena, a curious symbol, apparently a facing simulacrum not unlike the well known Ephesian Artemis. In addition to the numerous accompanying letters and monograms the accessory symbols are invariably star (PLATE I,



² Loc. cil., p. 15.

Nine thousand talents, according to Strabo XIII, 4, 1.

⁴ von Fritze in Corolla Numismatica, p. 47ff.; Babelon, Trailé, II², pp. 1345-52.

3), crescent (Plate I, 2, Plate II, 1) or herm (Plate I, 1). All of these, it is to be noted, recur again and again on later coinages of this mint. The assignment to Pergamum of these particular Lysimachan issues is based on a series of numismatic, stylistic, historic and geographic observations too involved and too numerous to find a place in this short study dedicated, not to the coinages of Lysimachus, but to the succeeding issues of Seleucus and of Philetaerus. A few coins of Lysimachus are here illustrated solely for the purpose of familiarizing the reader with the immediate fore-runners of the coins which we propose especially to discuss.

The event which precipitated the end of Lysimachus' empire and resulted in the rise to power of the Attalid Dynasty, was the execution in 286-5 B. C. of his son, the heir apparent Agathocles. For Philetaerus the situation had now become impossible. He belonged to the faction which had gathered about that able and much beloved young man-in opposition to the party headed by Lysimachus' wife, the ambitious Arsinoe, scheming for the preferment of her own children. after having functioned for many years as the governor of Pergamum and the trusted guardian of the great treasure there deposited, Philetaerus was now forced to take steps for his own safety. Sometime between 284 and 282 B. C. many of the Asiatic cities and certain officers of Lysimachus openly rebelled,⁵ and called upon Seleucus for aid.

Justin XVII, 1; Memnon VIII—F. H. G. III, p. 532; Strabo XIII, 4, 1. The date 284-3 B. C. has been adopted by Droysen



taerus also wrote to the Syrian king, placing himself, and the treasure under his care, at the latter's disposal. Seleucus led his army, together with a large contingent of elephants, into the Asiatic provinces of Lysimachus. In the summer of 281 B. C. the Thracian king, at the head of his army, advanced to meet the invader. On the plain of Corupedium in Lydia there occurred the final and

for Philetaerus' rebellion. In this he is followed by Imhoof-Blumer, loc. cit., p. 26; while Cardinali, Il Regno di Pergamo, p. 8, places the event in 283-2 B. C. Cambridge Ancient History VII, p. 97, assigns the revolt, more acceptably, to 282 B. C.

- ⁶ Pausanias I, 10, 4.
- ⁷ Droysen II, 2, p. 326. The presence of elephants is practically certain, although no ancient author is responsible for the statement. Elephants were ever the pride and frequently the main reliance of Seleucid armies. Especially to meet so powerful an adversary as Lysimachus would Seleucus be inclined to employ every means at his disposal. What became of these elephants after the battle of Corupedium can well be surmised. We possess a distinct hint that some of them at least were secured by Ceraunus when Seleucus' army went over to him at Lysimachia. An issue of coins, certainly struck in Lysimachia at just about this very time, bears the unusual symbol of an elephant in its field (cf. Müller, Die Münsen, des thracischen Königs Lysimachus, No. 55; Pozzi Coll., Naville Sale I, Apr. 1921, nos. 1169-70, pl. xxxviii). Justin XVII, 2, 14 states that Ceraunus lent fifty elephants to Pyrrhus for the latter's campaign in Italy (279 B. C.) while Plutarch, Pyrrhus, 15, gives the number as twenty. Ceraunus could only have secured these from Seleucus' army (C. Klotsch, Epirotische Geschichte, p. 216, note 1; Armandi, Histoire militaire des Eléphants, pp. 69, 106) as the elephants previously in Macedonia, in Antipater's army, had perished during the siege of Pydna (Armandi, loc. cit., p. 113).
- Beloch, Griechische Geschichte, IV, 1, p. 244 and note 2; IV, 2 pp. 108 ff. and 460-1.
- ⁹ Eusebius, versio Armen. p. 234. The site in Lydia is confirmed by the inscription of Menas, Bull. Cor. Hell. vol. XXIV, 1900, p. 380; Keil, Rev. de Phil. XXVI, 1902, p. 257; cf. also Bevan, The House of Seleucus, Vol. I, p. 322 f.; Beloch, IV, 2, p. 458 ff.



decisive battle in which, as is well known, Lysimachus lost both life and empire.

To the period between the revolt of Philetaerus and the death of Seleucus Imhoof-Blumer has assigned¹⁰ coins of Alexander's types but inscribed with the name of Seleucus. We shall soon have occasion to show that between the battle of Corupedium and the assassination of Seleucus seven months later, coins of quite another type were issued. Hence the period during which the Seleucid Alexanders may have been struck is more restricted than Imhoof-Blumer supposes. That Imhoof-Blumer was fully justified in attributing these Seleucid Alexanders to the Pergamene mint, how ever, few subsequent scholars have ever doubted.11 Style and fabric of the coins point definitely to western Asia Minor. The principal, and conspicuous, symbol in the field, an Athena head in Corinthian helmet, as well as the subsidiary symbols crescent or star-all unmistakably suggest Pergamum.¹² But to the present writer style and fabric of these coins give the impression of their being slightly later in date, probably after 280 B. C. rather than before. Unfortunately our knowledge



¹⁰ Loc. cit. pp. 15-16, 26, Plate III, no. 19-21. On page 26 Imhoof-Blumer claims the date for this issue to have been between 284-281, B. C., but goes on to admit that it may have continued for a few years after Seleucus' death.

¹¹ Babelon, however, in his *Rois de Syrie*, p. XXXVII, has erroneously assigned similar coins to Side, without giving definite reasons for his divergence from the accepted attribution. Wroth (B. M. Cat. *Mysia*, p. 113, note 2) strongly supports Imhoof-Blumer's attribution as against Babelon's impossible suggestion.

¹² As pointed out and discussed by Imhoof-Blumer, loc. cit. p. 26.

of the events between the execution of Agathocles and the death of Lysimachus is so scanty as to throw little light upon the coinage in question. All that is vouchsafed us is the statement that Philetaerus, fearing the ill-will of Arsinoe and her malevolent influence over her aged husband, wrote to Seleucus offering him both his loyalty and the treasure under his care.

No date for this action is given. For all that our sources state, it might have taken place in 284; it may have been in 283; more probably it was as late as 282 B. C. We possess, as mentioned above, the statement that Seleucus with a large army invaded Lysimachus' realm. We learn details of the strategem by which Seleucus secured the fortress of Sardes and the treasures there deposited. And then, suddenly, Lysimachus and Seleucus are face to face at Corupedium and the fateful battle takes place. Not one further word refers to any action of Philetaerus, or what befell him before the great battle finally put an end to his problems so far as Lysimachus was concerned.

Did Philetaerus openly revolt before 282 B. C. or was his treasonable correspondence successfully concealed until the arrival of Seleucus before Sardes made concealment no longer necessary? Upon the determination of the actual date at which Philetaerus definitely took his stand as a rebel against his former master Lysimachus and an ally of the latter's Syrian rival, must depend the period

13 Polyaenus IV, 9, 4.



at which we are to place the Seleucid Alexander tetradrachms in question (PLATES III, IV, V, VI). Imhoof-Blumer adopted the theory that Philetaerus revolted as early as 284 B. C. The three years between that date and the battle of Corupedium in the summer of 281 B. C. might have been sufficient for the very considerable coinage of those Seleucid Alexanders. But the mere striking of such coins (bearing as they do the name of Seleucus) would definitely proclaim Philetaerus as being in open rebellion. If this took place as early as 284 B. C. he, as the most prominent of the rebels and the holder of an immense treasure, would have found himself in a most dangerous position, during the time Seleucus was assembling his army, crossing the Taurus, invading Asia Minor, and laying siege to Sardes. By his very character, and by all considerations of policy and strategy, Lysimachus would not allow so flagrant an act of treason and treachery to pass unnoticed, nor could he quietly sit by while so considerable a portion of his kingdom's monetary reserves was falling into other hands. In spite of the admitted scantiness of our records, it does seem very strange that not the slighest mention is made of any action taken by Lysimachus against his long trusted and erstwhile loyal governor Philetaerus. This difficulty has apparently been fully appreciated by the latest historians of the period. Thus Beloch places the revolt of Philetaerus as late as 282 B. C. Tacitly he suggests that Lysimachus was probably surprised

by both rebellion and invasion, and that he must have deemed it wiser to try conclusions with his more powerful and dangerous enemy Seleucus before pausing¹⁴ to attend to his own rebellious subjects. To the present writer it seems preferable to suppose that the treasonable correspondence between Philetaerus and Seleucus was successfully concealed until almost the last minute and that Philetaerus wisely refrained from coming out into the open until, perhaps, the siege of Sardes and the nearer approach of Seleucus.

To such a conclusion the writer has been especially led by his studies of the Lysimachus' issues of the Pergamene mint. Technical and numismatic considerations point to the fact that issues of that particular type commenced there only after the destruction of Lysimachia by earthquake in 288-7 B. C. The three or four years between that event and circa 284 B. C. would hardly be sufficient to allow for the large issues of coin which now took place at Pergamum. Hence he is forced to suppose that these issues probably continued to appear until circa 282 B. C. at least. The obvious corollary is that Philetaerus did not openly rebel until that year.

With the death of Lysimachus at Corupedium the situation in Asia Minor was instantly changed and the country became a province of the Syrian Empire. Seleucus spent several months¹⁵ here



¹⁴ Beloch, IV, 1, p. 244 depicts Lysimachus as marching past the unsubdued Pergamum without stopping, on his final march to meet Seleucus at Corupedium.

¹⁵ Justin, XVII, 2, 4.

pacifying the district and tightening his hold over his new dominions. In this process the aid of his new subject, the able and astute Philetaerus, probably proved invaluable. For was not the latter commandant of the powerful and strategically important fortress of Pergamum and also the actual custodian of an immense treasure? It is the writer's belief that the Pergamene mint at once commenced an issue the types of which obviously glorify the recent triumph of the new suzerain Seleucus Nicator, now ruler over practically the whole of Alexander's great heritage. It is here proposed to assign the following beautiful but exceedingly rare tetradrachms¹⁶ to the Pergamene mint for the short period which intervened between the decisive battle of Corupedium and the assassination of Seleucus at Lysimachia.

In the following catalogue the several obverse dies are each indicated by Roman, the reverse dies by italicized numerals.

16 So far as the writer is aware, only one scholar has previously attempted (Dressel, Zeitschr. für Num. XXI, p. 230 suggests Ephesus, with but little conviction, as the mint of the Berlin specimen) to attribute these particular coins to a definite mint. In his Greek Coins, Cambridge, 1933, pp. 227–8, Mr. Seltman recognizes in these coins "possibly the first issue of the Antiochene mint," without however advancing very satisfactory or sufficient reasons for so doing. Such an assignment is stylistically and numismatically impossible. Under Seleucus the silver issues of Antioch all bear Alexandrine types and in both style and fabric differ radically from the horse-elephant coins described in the present study.



SERIES I

Remainder of 281 to March 280 B. C.

- 1. Horned and bridled head of a horse to r. Circle of dots.
- BASIAEQS above, SEAEYKOY below elephant to r. In upper field, BEE. In lower field, ANCHOR.
- I.—1. Newell, **\(\mathbb{K}\)**, gr. 16.74, **Plate II, 2.**
- II.—2. Berlin,¹⁷ ↑, gr. 16.59. Cf. Zeitschr. f. Num. XXI, 1898, p. 230 PLATE VI, 6; K. Regling, Die Antike Münze als Kunstwerk, PLATE XLI, No. 839; Seltman, Greek Coins, PLATE LII, 2.
- 2. Similar.

Similar, but the upper symbol is a STAR.

III.—3. Paris, deLuynes Coll., K, gr. 16.75, Plate II, 3. Cf. Babelon, Rois de Syrie etc., p. 9, No. 55, Plate II, 9; Imhoof-Blumer, Tier und Pflanzenbilder, Plate II, 17 and Plate IV, 6.

The splendid style displayed by these impressive coins is obviously of Asia Minor and of the early third century B. C. Their fabric, too, is not only typical of that same general district, but also exactly similar to that of the preceding Pergamene issues of Lysimachus (Plate I, 1-3, Plate II, 1). The size of the planchets; gentle nuances of their form and concavity; the delicate circle of dots on the obverse and their complete absence on the reverse;

¹⁷ The tetradrachm in Hirsch Sale XIII (Rhousopoulos Coll.) no. 4429, later in Hirsch Sale XXI (Consul Weber Coll.) no. 4031, is a modern forgery.



especially the strong, even, well-made and beautiful letters of the inscriptions are all identical in the two groups. Like all the Lysimachus issues of Pergamum the die positions of nos. 1 and 2 are \(^1\) or \(^1\). Furthermore, the accessory magistrate's symbols, BEE and STAR, are typical of the Pergamene mint. The STAR had appeared before on the Pergamene issues of Lysimachus (PLATE I, 3),\(^{18}\) and was to appear again on the Alexandrine issues with the name of Seleucus (PLATE III, 2-4, PLATE IV, 1-2). It had already been used as a type on Pergamene bronze coins\(^{10}\) and was later not only to appear again as a type on Philetaerid bronze coins\(^{20}\) but also as a very frequent countermark\(^{21}\) on Pergamene copper coins both of the Attalids and during the second century B. C.

The BEE symbol of no. 1 appears, likewise as a symbol, on autonomous bronze coins of Pergamum (PLATE II, 4)²² which v. Fritze dates²³ in the first half of the third century B. C. and in the time of the first Attalids. It further occurs both as a



¹⁸ Cf. Müller, Die Münsen des thracischen Königs Lysimachus. No. 288. There are also other varieties of this mint bearing the STAR symbol not known to Müller.

¹⁹ Von Fritze in Corolla Numismatica, p. 52, Pl. ii, 12, where they are dated by him in the time of Lysimachus. Brit. Mus. Cat., Mysia, p. 112, Nos. 24–5, Pl. XXIII, 10, dates these coins 310–283 B. C.

²⁰ Imhoof-Blumer, Die Münsen der Dynastie von Pergamon, p. 11, no. 61, Pl.III, 5-6.

²¹ Examples in the author's collection. Imhoof-Blumer, loc. cit., Pl. III, 15.

[#] Brit. Mus. Cat., Mysia, p. 111, No. 13, Pl. XXIII, 5. Sir Herman Weber Coll. No. 5162, Pl. 188.

² v. Fritze, loc. cit., pp. 52-3.

symbol²⁴ and as a type²⁵ on later Attalid bronze coins. Thus both of these accessory symbols point definitely to Pergamum as the mint of nos. 1 and 2.

The somewhat arresting types employed for this issue were not new to Seleucus' many coinages. Not only had they frequently been used singly,26 but in one instance²⁷ had even appeared in conjunction as in the present case. This particular piece, however, is a bronze coin of typically Syrian, not Pergamene, fabric, and so, beyond the more general relationship of a community of types, could have had little to do with the silver tetradrachms described above. The significance of the types of the horned horse's head and of the elephant have been so thoroughly discussed by Babelon²⁸ that we need not weary the reader by repeating them here in extenso. Whether the horned horse's head was intended to represent the world famous Bucephalus²⁹ —thus recalling the memory of the great Alexander whose empire Seleucus had now all but succeeded in reconstructing—or whether it represented Seleu-



³⁴ Imhoof-Blumer, *loc. cit.*, p. 7, No. 24 (Pl. II, 14) and Nos. 25–29 (Pl. II, 15); p. 8, Nos. 30–32 (Pl. II, 16) and No. 33 (Pl. II, 17); p. 10. No. 53.

²⁵ Ibid., p. 11, No. 62, Pl. III, 7.

²⁸ For the horse's head see Babelon, *loc. cit.*, Pl. II, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16. For the elephant see Babelon, *loc. cit.*, Pl. II, 14, 15, Pl. III, 1-6.

²⁷ Babelon, loc. cit., Pl. II, 14.

²⁸ Babelon, Rois de Syrie etc., Introd. pp. XVIII-XXV.

²⁰ As is believed by Imhoof-Blumer, Tier und Pflanzenbilder, p. 12, following Haym, Thesauro Brittanico, vol. II, p. 20, ed. 1772, and de Luynes, Annali dell' Istituto Arch. di Roma, vol. XIII, 1841, pp. 165-169. Cf. also C. T. Seltman, Greek Coins, Cambridge, 1933, p. 228.

cus' own mount,30 it would be difficult to decide. As for the horns, leaving aside their possible application to the name of Alexander's own horse, they were in any case a divine attribute and, among Oriental peoples especially, emblems of power and might. Furthermore it must be remembered that Seleucus was for some years after Alexander's death at the head of the mounted "Household Cavalry" (Hetairoi) and owed his further advancement to the use he made of this important position during those troublous times, especially in the crisis which followed Perdiccas' death and at the meeting of the generals at Triparadeisus.

The elephant, even at this early date, had probably become the special emblem of the Seleucid power.³¹ Certainly it appears time and again on Seleucus' own coins. Sometimes we see the head alone, sometimes the entire animal standing or majestically striding along, sometimes in twos or fours, horned and with raised trunks, drawing the chariots of Athena or of Artemis.

Taken in conjunction, the horse and the elephant typify the especial pride and principal strength of the Seleucid army. They specifically signalize the recent great victory, in which they had probably

³⁰ As Babelon, *loc. cit.*, p. xxiii, would have it. He there calls attention to a passage in Mallala (Bonn ed., p. 202) who tells us that Seleucus erected outside the walls of Antioch the effigy of a horse's head. Accompanying this was an inscription commemorating the animal by whose swiftness Seleucus had barely managed to escape the clutches of Antigonus.

¹¹ Cf. the anecdote in Plutarch's *Demetrius*, 25 where Seleucus is humorously dubbed 'Εληφαντάσχης.



played a conspicuous and essential role.³² In the final analysis, our tetradrachms may be looked upon as something in the nature of "victory medals," or at least commemorative medallions, reminding Seleucus' new subjects not only of the decisive victory but also of his power and dominion—the resistless weight and impetus of his armed might.

But this new and splendid coinage was destined to be of but short duration. Seleucus and his army had hardly set foot upon the European continent, on their way to Macedonia, when he was treacherously assassinated by Ptolemy Ceraunus. event is generally placed by historians in the winter of 281-280 B. C.,33 seven short monthsaccording to Justin³⁴—after Corupedium. the death of Seleucus the issue doubtless ceased. As we shall see, other coins were now produced by Philetaerus, whose types are more in consonance with the increasing independence towards which he was steadily working. The three specimens of the horse-elephant issue which have survived emphasize their present great rarity—a rarity far from surprising when we consider the extremely brief period during which they could have been struck. invariably splendid preservation of the three known specimens also seems to indicate that they could have circulated for but a short time. But the issue



³² Cf.note 7.

²⁸ Babylonian tablets prove his death to have taken place between November and the 1st of Nisan. Cf. Cambridge Ancient History, VII, p. 98, note 1.

^{*} XVII. 2. 4.

itself must have been planned on a more grandiose scale—as is shown by the fact that these three coins possess not a single die in common. Evidently there had been time to prepare numerous dies and to commence at least a restricted use of some of them. Perhaps few coins had actually been produced or put into circulation when the momentous news arrived at Pergamum of Seleucus' murder and the disaffection of his army to Ceraunus. Probably the coining was immediately stopped—for none could tell what the next turn of events would be. And Antiochus, Seleucus' son and heir, was far away in distant Babylonia.

The careful Philetaerus, for safety's sake, now seems to have had recourse to a coinage bearing the blameless name and types of Alexander. For to this most difficult period—when all central authority had been so suddenly removed, when the Seleucid field army was at the disposal of Seleucus' assassin, when Bithynian chiefs, Greek cities, local rulers were thinking or acting independently, when the still loyal Seleucid governors in Asia Minor were left powerless and isolated, stunned by the dread event, when Antiochus was still far away and anything might happen—to this interval of stress, uncertainty and even despair the writer would assign the following extremely rare Pergamene issue.



SERIES II

GROUP A

280 B. C.

3. Head of young Herakles to r. wearing lion's skin. Circle of dots.

BASIAEQS on r., AAEEANAPOY on l. Zeus seated to l. on high-backed throne. He holds eagle in his outstretched r. and rests l. upon a sceptre. In l. field, BUST OF ARTEMIS²⁶ to r. Beneath the throne, CRESCENT.

IV.—4. Berlin (Prokesch-Osten Coll.), ↑, gr 17.03. Plate III, 1.

A careful comparison of this unique variety with the succeeding group, nos. 4–8 (Plate III, 2–3, Plates IV, V and VI), will be sufficient to prove that it cannot be far separated from them in point of time and not at all with regard to its mint. Barring only the name of Alexander and the symbol in the field, it is identical with them in types, style, fabric and the CRESCENT beneath the throne. In appearance of flan, position of dies, details of lettering, presence of fine beading on the obverse but not on the reverse, it is also very similar to the immediately preceding Seleucid tetradrachms nos. 1 and 2.

The symbol of the Artemis bust is new, in this

** Under the magnifying glass indications of a quiver at the shoulder of this rather minute symbol may be distinguished.



form, for the Pergamene series. It is, however, but the Greek counterpart of the Ephesian type of Artemis which was such a conspicuous symbol for several years on the final Pergamene issues of Lysimachus (Plate I, nos. 1-3, Plate II, 1). The CRESCENT, on the other hand, is of frequent occurrence on the coinages of our mint both under Lysimachus (Plate I, 2, Plate II, 1) as well as under Philetaerus (Plate VII, 1, 2).

This particular issue would seem to have been of but short duration, to have come down to us in only one specimen; though it would not be surprising if future finds added further examples.

Immediately following the preceding variety, as shown by the closely similar style, comes the far more common series of tetradrachms bearing the name of Seleucus.

SERIES II

GROUP B

280 to circa 274 B. C.

Similar to the preceding but with ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ on the r. and ΒΑΣΙΛ-ΕΩΣ in the exergue. In l. field, HELMETED HEAD OF ATHENA to r. Beneath the throne, STAR.

V.— 5. Berlin (Morel), 16.97, Plate III, 2.

VI.— 6. Vienna, gr. 16.95, Plate III, 3.

VII.— 7. Berlin (Löbbecke), ₹, gr. 16.935,

Plate IV, 1.

VIII.— 8. Milan, ↑, Plate IV, 2.



- 5. Similar to the preceding.

 Similar to but with
- Similar to the preceding, but with CRESCENT beneath throne.
 - V.— 9. Whitehead Coll. (Sotheby Sale, May 1898, No. 15 = No. 297, Sparkes Coll.), Plate IV, 3.
 - 10. α) Brit. Mus. Cat., Mysia, p. 113, No. 26, PLATE XXIII, 11 = Brit. Mus. Cat., Seleucid Kings of Syria, p. 2, No. 12, gr. The coin illustrated on PLATE XXIII, 11 of the Brit. Mus. Cat., Mysia, is the following specimen from the Northwick-Bunbury-Sir Herman Weber-Rogers Collections. Whether the British Museum coin is from the same pair of dies, or not, the writer is unable to state as he has not received casts of the coin actually in the London collection. Naville Sale X, June 1925, No. 758, gr. 16.81, Plate XXVI (= Sir Herman Weber Coll., Vol. III, Part 2, No. 7830, gr. 16.82, PLATE CCLXXXV = Bunbury Coll. II, Sotheby Sale, Dec. 1896, No. 427, grains 259 = Northwick Coll., Sotheby Sale, Dec. 1859, No. 1265, grains 259.5).
 - 11. Münzhandlung Basel Sale No. 4, Oct. 1935, No. 863, gr. 16.86, PLATE XXX.
 - 12. Paris (Babelon, Rois de Syrie, p. 3, No. 11, PLATE I, 7), gr. 17.05.
 - VI.—13. Berlin (Löbbecke), **7**, gr. 17.085, **Plate V**, 1.
 - 14. Löbbecke Coll. (Hess Sale, Jan. 1926, No. 318), gr. 16.65. Because of damage to the cast (or double striking of the coin itself)



the photograph is none too clear. Hence it may not be absolutely certain that this coin was really struck from obverse die VI.

- VII.—15. Prowe Coll. (Egger Sale XLVI, May 1914, No. 2437), gr. 16.65, PLATE XXXIX.
- VIII.—12. Schlessinger Sale 13, Berlin, Feb. 1935, No. 1417, gr. 16.9, PLATE L.
 - 16. Newell (Philipsen Coll., Hirsch Sale XXV, Nov. 1909, No. 2853), 个, gr. 15.90, Plate V, 2.
 - IX.—13. Cambridge (McClean Coll., III, p. 324, No. 9238 = Montagu Coll., Sotheby Sale, March 1896, No. 688), ↑, gr. 17.07, Plate V, 3.
 - 17. α) Naville Sale X, June 1925, No. 757, gr. 16.93, PLATE XXVI.
 β) Bement Coll. (Naville Sale VII, June 1924, No. 1389), gr. 16.86, PLATE XLVIII.
 - 18. Hirsch Sale XII, Nov. 1904, No. 125, PLATE III.
- 6. Similar to the preceding, but the symbol in the field faces *left*, and beneath the throne are two crescents.
 - VI.—19. Berlin (Imhoof-Blumer), ↑, gr. 16.97, Plate VI, 1.
- 7. Similar to the preceding, but the symbol in the field faces right.



X.—20. Munich, **, Plate VI, 2. XI.—21. Ratto Sale, May 1912, No. 1073, gr. 16.44, Plate XX.

- 8. Similar to the preceding, ing.

 Similar to the preceding, except that there is no back to the throne, and beneath which is the
 - VI.—22. α) Newell, κ, gr. 16.90, Plate VI, 3. β) Copenhagen, gr. 16.56.

symbol, OVAL.

The principal symbol, in the left field, is the helmeted Athena head of certain tetradrachms yet to come, namely No. 10 (PLATE VII, 2). The accessory symbols are the familiar CRESCENT (No. 5, PLATE IV, 3, PLATE V, 1-3; No. 6, PLATE VI, 1; No. 7, PLATE VI, 2) or STAR (No. 4, PLATE III, 2-3, PLATE IV, 1-2). As stated before, these are both common symbols on the Pergamene tetradrachms of Lysimachus (PLATE I, 2-3, PLATE II, 1). The STAR also appears on the Seleucus' tetradrachm No. 2 (PLATE II, 3), the CRESCENT on the Alexandrine tetradrachm No. 3 (PLATE III, 1), as well—in the form of the waning moon—as on the later tetradrachms Nos. 9 and 10 (PLATE VII, 1-2).

The comparatively large number of component issues (four subsidiary symbols), the numerous dies (seven obverse and eighteen reverse dies are known),³⁶ and the many specimens (twenty-three) show that the entire issue was an extensive one and probably covered a period of at least five or six



^{*}Surely only a portion of the number which originally existed.

years' duration. This fact alone precludes the assignment of these coins to the period of Philetaerus' revolt preceding the triumph of Seleucus.³⁷ Nos. 4 to 8 must have commenced after, but presumably not long after, Seleucus' death. The presence of his name on a posthumous issue need not surprise us, in view of the frequent occurrence of this very phenomenon on coins of the Diadochi and their successors.³⁸

After the first shock of the news of the assassination had passed, Philetaerus apparently at once decided that his best policy was to play in closely with the Syrian kingdom. As its most conspicuous protagonist in Asia Minor at this distressing juncture, he doubtless felt that he had more to gain than to lose³⁹ by such a stand. Even some of the Greek cities were of the same opinion.⁴⁰ Pursuant to his

In all fairness to Imhoof-Blumer, who first suggested this assignment, it must be remembered that he was under the impression that these coins covered not only the actual revolt of Philetaerus, but also the succeeding seven months of Seleucus' reign in Asia Minor, and might even have continued (as he states on p. 20 of his work) for a few years after Seleucus' death. Imhoof-Blumer was too good a numismatist not to have been fully aware that the number (even in his day) of known specimens and varieties of these Seleucid Alexanders pointed to a coinage of several years duration. What prevented him from recognizing the real truth of the matter was the fact that the existence of coins such as our Nos. 3 and 8 was as yet unknown to him, nor did he sense the fact that the tetradrachms bearing Seleucus' own types (our Nos. 1 and 2) must also be assigned to Pergamum for the seven months of his reign there.

- ** A careful study of the early Seleucid issues will reveal several instances of such a procedure.
 - De Cf. Bevan, House of Seleucus, Vol. I, pp. 130-1.
- 40 Ilium, for instance. Cf. the inscription found there by Schliemann. Michel, No. 525—Dittenberger I, 156—C. I. A. 3595.



decision he immediately made overtures to Ptolemy Ceraunus for the body of Seleucus. Having secured this, at no small financial cost to himself, he gave it an impressive state funeral, and then forwarded the ashes with appropriate ceremonies to Antiochus. It was doubtless at this juncture that the Seleucid Alexanders commenced to appear. As stated above, the number of known specimens, of magistrates symbols and of dies show that they must have continued to appear for a period of at least five or six years.

During all that time Antiochus was exerting almost superhuman efforts to hold together his immense heritage⁴⁾ and was gradually bringing a little order out of the chaos occasioned by his father's sudden death. There took place, sometimes simultaneously, sometimes in rapid succession: revolts in Syria and elsewhere; the war with Ptolemy Ceraunus which soon ended in a peace treaty with mutual concessions; the disastrous campaign of Hermogenes in Bithynia; the fruitless wars with Antigonus and with the Northern League (Nicomedes of Bithynia, Heracleia, Calchedon, Byzantium); the sudden attack by Ptolemy and the opening of the second Syrian War; the devastating irruption into Asia Minor of the Gallic hordes and the notable victory which Antiochus won over Throughout this period Philetaerus, still them. commandant of Pergamum and possessor of its

41 Memnon 15-F. H. A. III, p. 534.



treasure, played perhaps a quiet but surely an important role as Antiochus' leading subject and ally in Asia Minor. On some occasion, in or around 275-4 B. C., he saw fit suddenly to cease coining the Seleucid Alexanders described above and to inaugurate the following new and apparently more independant coinage.

SERIES III

Circa 274 to 263 B. C.

9. Head of the deified Seleucus r., wearing taenia. Circle of dots around.

ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ on r. Athena to l. on curved. marble (?) seat with a lion's leg and palmette ornament. She rests her outstretched r. upon a shield adorned with a Medusa head. Her spear, point downward, is in the background. In upper l. field, CRESTED ATTIC HELMET to r. In the exergue, WANING MOON.

XII.—23. Newell, ↑, gr. 16.85, Plate VII, 1.

10. From the same die as the preceding.

Similar, but Athena's spear is in the fore-ground, resting against her l. shoulder. In outer l. field, HELMETED HEAD OF ATHENA to l. In the exergue, WANING MOON.



- XII.—24. α) F. W. Watkins Coll., ↑, gr. 16.41.
 β) Berlin (Fox Coll.), ↑. Cf. ImhoofBlumer, loc. cit., p. 3, No. 1, PLATE I, 2.
 γ) R. Jameson Coll., No. 448 (= Hirsch
 Sale XII, Nov. 1904, No. 231, PLATE
 VI), ↑, gr. 16.96, Plate VII, 2.
- 11. From the same die as the preceding.

 Similar, but Athena's l. elbow rests upon a sphinx to r. In outer l. field, HERM to l. In outer r. field, Bow. In the exergue, .
 - XII.—25. α) Cambridge (Leake Coll.), ↑, gr. 16.93. Cf. Leake, Num. Hell., Suppl., p. 7 and Imhoof-Blumer, loc. cit., p. 3, No. 3. Imhoof-Blumer is mistaken in describing the HERM as facing right, and indicating this coin as a variation of his. Actually the two coins are from identical obverse and reverse dies. β) Berlin (Imhoof-Blumer Coll.), ↑, gr. 16.66, Plate VII, 3. γ) Schlessinger Sale 13, Feb. 1935, No. 1197, gr. 16.7, PLATE XLIII.
- ing.

 Similar to the preceding.

 In upper l. field, IVY

 LEAF. In outer r. field,

 BOW. In the exergue,
 - XIII.—26. Salting Coll., No. 31, PLATE VIII, 31 (= Carfrae Coll., Sotheby Sale, May 1894, No. 210, PLATE VIII, 15), ↑, gr. 16.79.
 - XIV.—27. α) Hirsch Sale XII, Nov. 1904, No. 232, PLATE VI. β) Berlin (Imhoof-Blumer



Coll.), \uparrow , gr. 16.72, Plate VIII, 1. Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, loc. cit., p. 4, No. 4, PLATE I, 4.

- 28. Berlin, ↑, gr. 16.82. Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, loc. cit., p. 4, No. 5.
- XVa.—29. (First state of the obverse die.) London (Brit. Mus. Cat., Mysia, p. 114, No. 27), ↑, gr. 17.14, Plate VIII, 2.
- XVb.—30. (Second state of the obverse die, which has now been recut in places). α) Boston (Warren Coll.), ↑, gr. 16.88. Cf. Regling, Sammlung Warren, p. 161, No. 1024, Plate XXIV. β) Glasgow (Hunterian Coll., vol. II, p. 277, No. 4, gr. 17.07, Plate XLVIII, 12.
- ing.

 Similar to the preceding.

 In upper l. field, IVY

 LEAF. In outer r. field,

 BOW. In the exergue,
 - XIV.—31. Hirsch Sale XXXI, May 1912, No. 447, gr. 17.00, PLATE XII.
 - 32. Paris, A, gr. 16.78, Plate VIII, 3. Cf. Trésor de numismatique et de glyptique; Numism. des rois grecques, 1849, PLATE XXX, 6. Also Imhoof-Blumer, loc. cit., p. 4, No. 6 where, however, the monogram has been erroneously reproduced.
- ing. Similar to the preceding, except that there is no monogram in the exergue, which here remains blank.



- XVb.—33. α) H. A. Greene (Egger Sale, Jan. 1908, No. 541, Plate XVI), Λ, gr. 16.78. β) London (Brit. Mus. Cat., Mysia, p. 114, No. 28, Plate XXIII, 12), Λ, gr. 16.82.
 - 34. α) London (Brit. Mus. Cat., Mysia, p. 114, No. 29), Λ, gr. 16.98. β) Brussels, Plate IX, 1.
 - 35. Paris, **₹**.
- XVI.—36. α) Pozzi Coll., Naville Sale I, Apr. 1921, No. 2248, gr. 16.94, PLATE LXVII. β) Vienna.
 - 37. Brussels, Plate IX, 2.
- XVII.—38. α) Newell (= Philipsen Coll., Hirsch Sale XXV, Nov. 1909, No. 1823, PLATE XXII = Tysckiewicz Coll.), ↑, gr. 16.72. β) Paris, Ϝ, Plate IX, 3.
- 15. Similar to the preceding.

Similar to the preceding, but instead of the palmette ornament on the throne there is an A. In upper l. field, IVY LEAF. In outer r. field, BOW. The exergue is blank. 42

XVIII.—39. Pozzi Coll., Naville Sale I, Apr. 1921, No. 2249, PLATE LXVIII (= Egger Sale XLV, Nov. 1913, No. 549, PLATE XVI), gr. 17.14.

⁴² There was also a specimen of this variety in the Bompois Collection (Bompois Sale, 1882, No. 1417, gr. 16.92). But as the coin was not illustrated it is impossible to determine from which particular dies it had been struck. It cannot be either the Pozzi or the Valton specimens as its weight is much too low.



Plate X, 2.

40. Cambridge (McClean Coll., III, No. 7671, Plate 263, 20 = Bunbury Coll., Sotheby Sale II, Dec. 1896, No. 107, Plate I = Northwick Coll., Sotheby Sale, Dec. 1859, No. 994 = Thomas Coll., Sotheby Sale, July 1844, No. 2000), ↑, gr. 17.00, Plate X, 1. XIX.—41. Paris (Valton Coll., Rev. Num., 1909, Plate XIII, No. 417), ↑, gr. 17.10,

The sequence of these issues is identical with that already determined by Imhoof-Blumer and established by a study of the dies themselves, particularly those of the obverse. The only modification lies in the fact that coin No. 9 (a variety unknown to Imhoof-Blumer) must come at the head of Series III. The obverse (PLATE VII, 1) presents a splendid and rugged portrait of the aged Seleucus. seated Athena of the reverse is obviously copied from the coins of Lysimachus (cf. Plate I, 1-3, PLATE II, 1), but offers an important modification of the scheme there adopted. Instead of resting her left elbow upon a shield (placed behind her) and holding a Nike in her outstretched r., the goddess now lightly places her r. hand upon the shield, holding it upright upon the ground in front of her. Exactly as upon Lysimachus' coins, Athena's spear remains in the background, with no visible support. The shifting of the shield has also removed any very obvious resting place for her left elbow. At first (reverse dies 23 and 24, PLATE VII, 1-2) the elbow appears to enjoy only a very vaguely suggested support in a probably supposed back to the throne which is, furthermore, hidden by the folds of her mantle—a not very satisfactory solution of our artist's problem. On the reverse of this first issue the principal symbol is a CRESTED ATTIC HELMET, thereby constituting a new variety apparently here published for the first time. The subsidiary symbol, a WANING MOON, in the exergue suggests the CRESCENT which has appeared so frequently on the preceding Lysimachus and Seleucus issues of Pergamum.

The immediately succeeding issue (No. 10, PLATE VII, 2) continues the use of the same splendid obverse die, but now with a slight recutting noticeable in the end of the lock of hair directly above the left-hand corner of the eyebrow. On the new reverse die (24), however, the artist has recognized the precarious and unsatisfactory position of the spear and so now shifts it to Athena's left side where it rests safely against her shoulder and is, furthermore, held in place by her bent left arm. The principal symbol is here, again, the HELMETED ATHENA HEAD as on Nos. 4–8, but always facing 1., as on No. 6. The subsidiary symbol waning moon is found in the exergue as on No. 9.

No. 11 (PLATE VII, 3) is connected with the preceding by the continued use of the obverse die XII, which is now in a more worn condition. On the reverse the HERM symbol replaces the HELMETED ATHENA HEAD, while in the exergue the monogram takes the place of the preceding WANING MOON.



Certain innovations in the details of the reverse type are to be noticed for the first time. A tiny, winged sphinx is introduced as a more convincing support for Athena's left elbow. A strung bow also appears in the outer right-hand field. This bow remains, ever afterwards, as an integral part of the type on all subsequent Philetairid issues down to the end of the dynasty. The sphinx continues to do duty as an arm-rest until the reign of Attalus I (241–197 B. C.), when the main type is once more altered by replacing the shield as a support to the goddess' left arm—just as it had been in Lysimachus' issues.

With No. 12 (PLATE VIII, 1) an IVY LEAF replaces the HERM and remains as a conspicuous symbol, not only throughout the rest of Philetaerus' issues but even on through those of his successors, Eumenes I and Attalus I. The connection with the previous issue (No. 11) is maintained by the continued presence of the exergual monogram . A new obverse die (XIII) cut for this issue greatly resembles XII; but the remainder (XIV and XV) are in somewhat lower relief. Here the cheeks of Seleucus are less fleshy, though the outlines of the profile remain rugged and the hero's look is, if anything, still more austere.

No. 13 (PLATE VIII, 3) is closely associated with No. 12 by the continued use of the obverse die XIV, but now the monogram \square replaces the previous monogram in the exergue.

No. 14 (PLATE IX, 1) still employs an obverse die



(XVb) of No. 12, while two new dies (XVI and XVII) make their appearance. Die XVI (PLATE IX, 2) is again of higher relief and is obviously inspired by the first die of Series III, namely XII. The cheeks are fleshier and more carefully modelled. Die XVII (PLATE IX, 3) presents a smaller head than has been customary heretofore, the locks of hair are more restless, the features more congested, the modelling of neck, cheek and brow more pronounced. This modelling is carried still further on the final dies XVIII and XIX (PLATE X, 1-2) of the issue (No. 15), where Seleucus is made to appear as a really old man. Here, too, the palmette design on Athena's throne disappears completely. its place being taken by the monogram A, which continues in this same position on the issues of Philetaerus' successor Eumenes I (PLATE X, 3).

Thus Nos. 9-15 obviously fill the interval between the preceding Seleucid Alexanders (Nos. 4-8) and the following issues of Eumenes I (PLATE X, 3). By comparing the twenty-nine known specimens which comprise seven distinct varieties (produced from nine obverse and nineteen reverse dies) with the Seleucid Alexanders and their twenty-three known specimens (comprising but five varieties produced from seven obverse and eighteen reverse dies) we gain the impression that Nos. 9-15 covered a slightly longer period of time than did Nos. 4-8. If to the latter five varieties we grant a period of some six years for the duration of their coinage, then we would be fully justified in assigning the

remaining ten years at our disposal for the coining of the eight varieties Nos. 9–15. This is admittedly a purely empirical method of ascertaining the probable duration of the two issues in question. The result, however, suggests that the drastic change in type from the Alexandrine, to something much more personal to Philetaerus, apparently occurred about 275–4 B. C.

This date falls precisely in the critical period of the first Syrian War. We propose to follow Tarn's most illuminating discussion and explanation of this struggle in the Cambridge Ancient History VII, p. 702 and in the Journal of Hellenic Studies. XLVI, 1926, pp. 155-62, according to which the principal events of the war were, first, the sudden invasion of Syria and the capture of Damascus by Ptolemy II in the spring of 276, followed by Antiochus' successful counter-attack and recapture of Damascus.⁴³ In the spring of 275 Antiochus, having received his expected contingent of fresh elephants from the east, recrossed the Taurus and signally defeated the Gauls, thus for the moment freeing his dominions in Asia Minor of imminent danger from that source. Returning to his southern foe, Antiochus next planned to invade Egypt in 274,

48 It might even be supposed that it was at this juncture that Philetaerus had proclaimed his greater independence by issuing nos. 9–15, thus taking advantage of Antiochus' absence in Syria. It might well have seemed to Philetaerus that, with the Gauls roaming Asia Minor and Antiochus in a life and death struggle with Ptolemy in Syria, the Syrian kingdom's days were numbered. This solution is possible, but hardly probable in view of the material at our disposal.



his ally Magas to do the same from Cyrene. Everyone knows the ultimate complete failure of these plans. The point which interests us at the moment, however, is the fact that precisely in 274 B. C. Antiochus was marshalling all his resources and armies to attempt the invasion of Egypt itself. That was indeed a highly dangerous enterprise, and one which had, on two previous occasions, ended disastrously for even such especially tried and able generals as Perdiccas and Antigonus. Antiochus' resources must now indeed have been strained44 to the uttermost. Anxiety to be free from attack in his rear, and the safety of his dominions in Asia Minor during the progress of his Egyptian invasion must now have seriously occupied his thoughts. The correct solution to this phase of his problem must surely have seemed to be Philetaerus. The active assistance or, at least, the friendly neutrality of Pergamum would constitute a pretty certain guarantee against possible foreign attack, local rebellion or Gallic irruptions. In consequence, certain concessions, of which the new coinage was a definite symbol, may have been willingly granted at this time by Antiochus, or even boldly assumed by Philetaerus who was doubtless well aware of the Seleucid king's dilemma. Possibly

"For Antiochus a serious matter. Not only had he inherited a sadly diminished army from Seleucus (owing to mass defections to Ceraunus and to the immediately preceding serious disaster in Pontic Cappadocia described by Trogus, *Prolog.* 17) but the years since had been spent in constant wars against Ceraunus, the Northern League, the Bithynian Kingdom, Antigonus, and Ptolemy, as well as in the suppression of numerous rebellions.



the change did not take place until the following year (273-2 B. C.), by which time Antiochus' ill success in Syria and the complete fiasco attending Magas' abortive invasion from the west were common knowledge. If that be the real case, then probably Philetaerus on his own initiative inaugurated the new coinage as more in consonance with the enlarged freedom to which he aspired and which the changed political situation now favored. The painful situation in which Antiochus found himself would preclude all active protest on his part.

In any event the new issue—by the presence of Philetaerus' personal name on the reverse—clearly proclaims Pergamum's practical independence; while the fiction of continued suzerainty of the Seleucid dynasty was happily maintained by the absence of any title, and by the portrait on the obverse of the deified Seleucus.

Soon after the death of Philetaerus his final issue was replaced by the better known coinages of Eumenes I (PLATE X, 3), whose signal defeat of Antiochus before Sardes in 262 B. C. gave complete independence to the Pergamene state. This independence is proclaimed by the new coinage which continued, almost unaltered in type, to the very end of the dynasty itself.

Thanks to the increased material at our disposal, it has been possible to show that the Pergamene coinage, for those twenty stirring years from circa 283-263 B. C., was somewhat more varied than has hitherto been supposed. Its successive changes and



modifications of type and inscription follow the kaleidoscopically shifting political events more closely than had previously been suspected. It offers, to a quite remarkable extent, an interesting numismatic illustration and commentary on the ever changing conditions, aspirations and plans of Philetaerus. We are enabled, as it were, to be present at the very commencement of the new state which henceforth was destined to dominate the affairs of western Asia Minor until the coming of the Romans.

PLATES









2.



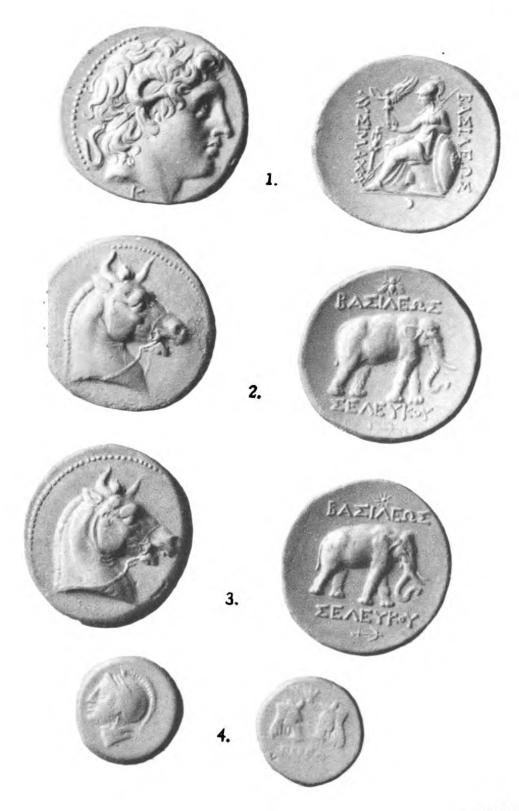






PHILETAERUS

PLATE II

















































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N U M I S M A T I C NOTES AND MONOGRAPHS



N U M I S M A T I C NOTES AND MONOGRAPHS

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ARAMAIC GRAFFITI ON COINS OF DEMANHUR

BY
CHARLES C. TORREY



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ARAMAIC GRAFFITI ON COINS OF THE DEMANHUR HOARD

By Charles C. Torrey

In Edward T. Newell's exhaustive study of this great Egyptian hoard, published in 1923 as No. 19 of Numismatic Notes and Monographs, he referred on pages 148 f. to the Semitic graffiti which are to be seen on some of the coins, and mentioned my promise to deal with them at some future time. It is this promise that I am now attempting to fulfil.

The inscriptions on these Alexander tetradrachms are interesting for more than one reason. The palaeographic evidence which they afford, though little in amount, is excellent in quality. The characters, typically Aramaic, are all carefully and firmly incised, not merely scrawled, and the time to which they belong is very definitely fixed. The hoard was buried in 318 B.C., and its coins had been minted within the preceding decade.

Incidentally, there is importance in the scrap of evidence given by these graffiti as to the use of the Aramaic language by the Jews of Egypt. This is a subject on which light has been needed; and before the inscriptions themselves are presented, the relation of their testimony to the other existing evidence may be briefly indicated.

The presence in Egypt of large and increasing colonies of Jews, from the time of the Persian rule



2 ARAMAIC GRAFFITI ON COINS

onward, is of course well known; but it is too often taken for granted that these colonists gave up the use of their native language when they migrated from Palestine. As a matter of history, the Jews in all parts of the earth and even to the present day have not only held fast to their Hebrew and Aramaic scriptures, but also have found it important to use their own special form of speech, with accompanying use of the Semitic alphabet, in their intercourse with one another. There is no a priori reason for supposing that the Jews of Egypt at any time would have done otherwise. Certainly they preserved their religion, and their solidarity as a people; nevertheless, for reasons which are less weighty than they appear to be—chief among them the fact of the "Septuagint" translation of the Hebrew scriptures—the view has prevailed that they permitted themselves to be separated in this very effective way from their brethren in the home land, and indeed, in all western Asia.

To illustrate the view which now is well-nigh universally held: Cowley¹ considers it certain that the use of the Aramaic language in Egypt had ceased by the year 300 B.C., if not still earlier. Lidzbarski² expressed the same opinion. We read in Margolis and Marx,³ where conditions under Ptolemy II are described: "The younger generation spoke Greek,

3 History of the Jewish People, p. 129.

¹ Aramaic Papyri of the Fifth Century B.C., pp. xiv, xv, 191, 200.

² Ephemeris für semitische Epigraphik, II, 243 f.

casting behind them the Hebrew speech, or the Aramaic which then had begun to displace Hebrew at home, at least in the rural districts."

It is needless to say, that the Jews in Egypt in the Greek period made very extensive use of the Greek language; they could not have done otherwise, and no one could doubt the fact; but it is quite another thing to say that they abandoned the language of their own people. Why should they have done so? The Egyptian "Golah" was very large, and its several main communities were held together by the strongest ties of race and religion. They could and did maintain a certain effective isolation, as the extant literature plainly shows. Nothing could contribute more to their feeling of unity and to their consciousness of a great inheritance than the preservation of their Semitic speech, and this the circumstances rendered very easy.

The question is far too great and too complex to be discussed here; but there exist several important bits of evidence clearly indicating that the Aramaic speech was *not* abandoned, and among these, as will be shown, our graffiti of the Demanhur hoard find a place.

Until the present century very little was known about the use of Aramaic in Egypt. Documents of any sort in this language would naturally have perished; it is not easy to see why or in what way any considerable number of them should have been preserved. By rare good fortune, excavators have recently unearthed in upper Egypt, chiefly at Elephan-



4 ARAMAIC GRAFFITI ON COINS

tine, a store of Aramaic papyri, mainly Jewish, dating from the fifth century B.C. It is the purpose of the present investigation, however, to deal only with the evidence coming from the Hellenistic time. The documents in Aramaic belonging to the Persian period, whether papyri, ostraca, or inscriptions on stone, may therefore be left out of account here, merely for convenience.

The first specimen of clearly Jewish Aramaic writing on papyrus dating from the Greek period, came to the notice of scholars in 1907.⁴ This is a Jewish business document of the Ptolemaic time, not dated (third century? see below), and preserved only in part. Another papyrus fragment,⁵ the remnant of a Jewish legal document, appeared a few years later. The few Aramaic papyri previously known, published in the Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum, Part II, Vol. I, Nos. 144–153, might or might not be of Jewish origin, and plainly date from the Persian period (see above).

We happen to have also from Egypt of the Greek period three ostraca inscribed in Aramaic by Egyptian Jews. The first of these, from the Berlin Museum, was published in Lidzbarski's *Ephemeris*. It is a memorandum consisting of a long list of names, each accompanied by abbreviations indicating quantity or value. The reason why the dealer, treasurer, or



⁴ See Cowley, Aramaic Papyri of the Fifth Century B.C., No. 81.

⁵ Ibid., No. 82.

⁶ II, pp. 243–248.

steward chose this writing material for his account was presumably, as in the many similar cases, the relative permanence of the record. Papyrus is easily injured or destroyed. The names in this case are mostly Hebrew or Aramaic, but Greek and Egyptian are also represented. It is natural to suppose that the language of the memorandum was that of the community where it was written. The date is uncertain; Lidzbarski preferred the second century B.C., but the third century is equally possible, and to me seems even more probable, for several reasons.

The other two ostraca, preserved in the Library at Strasbourg, are evidently of the same date as the preceding. They were published in *Ephemeris*, with plates II and III. One of the two is a private letter, almost perfectly preserved. It is chiefly a record of the sending of merchandise, hence the employment of the ostracon. Aramaic was evidently the ordinary language of communication. The other specimen is a memorandum like the one in the Berlin Museum (see above), a list of names and amounts. Finally, Lidzbarski calls attention to the obvious points of resemblance between these ostraca and the papyrus first mentioned above, Cowley's No. 81. All these documents seem to belong to about the same time, and perhaps came from the same place.

There is evidence of another sort, more comprehensive in character, definitely dated, and at present generally unrecognized. Prefixed to 2 Maccabees,

⁷ III, pp. 22–26.



one of the books of the Apocrypha, are two letters purporting to have been sent from the Jews of Jerusalem and Judea to their brethren in Egypt. The dates of the letters correspond to 143 and 124 B.C., and the Greek in which they have come down to us has in each case been proved to be the result of translation from Aramaic. However these letters may be estimated or interpreted, they testify to the common use of Aramaic by the Jews of Egypt in the 2nd century B.C., and imply that this was, or was believed to be, the ordinary language of communication with the Jews of Palestine.

There is also very pertinent testimony from the 1st century A.D., namely in a passage from the New Testament, Acts 21, 37 f. The Roman tribune laid hold of Paul, whom he supposed to be instigating a riot, and asked, in surprise, "Do you know Greek? Aren't you that Egyptian Jew who recently stirred up the people of Judea to sedition?" The incident to which the Roman officer referred is mentioned by Josephus both in the Antiquities, and in the War¹⁰; and the trouble-maker in question did come from Egypt. The tribune took it for granted that the ordinary language of the Jews of Egypt was Aramaic, and that a fanatic of this man's type would have little to do with Greek, and would have had no need to learn it well.



^{*} See the Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft, Vol. 20 (1900), pp. 225 ff.

* XX, 8, 6.

10 II, 13, 5.

The facts set forth in the preceding pages provide the background necessary for appreciating the evidence now obtained from the Demanhur hoard. The graffiti found here take their place as one more link in the chain of witnesses, and give welcome testimony of a new and interesting sort. Nine of the Alexander tetradrachms bear Aramaic inscriptions, evidently intended as marks of identification. Jewish origin, which might indeed have been taken for granted, is fortunately made very clear. from personal names, initials, and one monogram, there occurs the legend, "He will establish"; and on one coin the word 'ammī, "my people," is a countermark regularly incised with a punch. The importance of this latter fact is evident, for the punch cannot have been cut for use only in this one place. Beyond question, the native speech, the ordinary written language, of those who made these graffiti was Aramaic. This is evidence for the latter part of the fourth century B.C., and at least for the early part of the third century, for there is no reason for supposing a change at just this time. Moreover, as has been shown, there is good evidence that there was no change in the following centuries. The Jews of Egypt continued, among themselves, to use their own language.

One of the coins which were given to me for examination bears an inscription which properly falls outside the scope of the present investigation, for the incised characters are not Aramaic, but Demotic Egyptian. I have thought it well, nevertheless, to



include this specimen, both as a real member of the group and also because of its own interest.

The accompanying plates show the coins, ten in number, which bear the inscriptions, while the graffiti are shown in a table. In the original photographs the inscribed letters can all be seen distinctly, especially with the aid of a magnifying glass.

THE INSCRIPTIONS

- No. 1. This graffito, unlike the others, is on the obverse of its coin, filling the space in front of the face of Alexander. It is the only instance in which the characters are not Aramaic. Professor Nathaniel J. Reich, of Dropsie College and the University of Pennsylvania, to whom I submitted the photograph and my own facsimile drawing (the coin itself being now in New York City), very kindly sent me his transliteration and a tentative translation. He reads: hp-hp p nf (?), that is, "Hphp the sailor (?)." The inscription on the coin is indistinct at the left hand; the only instance of uncertainty, as all the other graffiti are sharply incised throughout.
- No. 2. The inscription is above the arm of Zeus, in characters very well made, uniform in size, and evenly spaced. This obviously is a proper name, 'Jai, Zabnai, an abbreviated Aramaic form, apparently equivalent to the name *Jai, Zabna, with the other common hypochoristic ending, which is given in CIS II, No. 55. The latter might indeed be read Zebīnā, as in Ezra 10, 43.
 - No. 3. In this case it is not quite certain that the



three characters which appear in the drawing were intended to make a word, for they do not form a line, but are irregularly placed. At the top, filling the space above the arm, is the \square ; below the arm, resting on the thigh, is \square ; a little below this, on the left, is \square . The letters are large and distinct; and if they are taken in the order described (the only natural order, if they are supposed to form a word), the resulting $\square \square \square$ would be the passive participle, maḥḥab, "beloved." This suggests a proper name, and such it probably is; compare the common Aramaic name Ḥabībī, as well as other names formed on this root, with the same meaning.

- No. 4. The inscription is in the usual place, above the arm; the letters are clear, and arranged as in the facsimile. This can only be the familiar word 'l', "Javan," designating the Grecian power, and at this time used for either the Seleucid or the Ptolemaic Kingdom. The reason for its choice as a mark of identification may lie simply in the fact that its few letters are very easily made.
- No. 5. A single character, \sqcap , above the arm. The marks crossing the letter, though very distinct, have no obvious signification; see however below, the note on No. 6. The obverse of this coin bears the incised countermark, mentioned above and to be noticed again presently.
- No. 6. Three characters, in the usual place. Apparently 'DIT; indeed, this is the only natural reading. As the name of the Egyptian deity Apis, it appears as an element in several Egyptian-Aramaic personal



names of about the fourth century B.C.¹¹ If this graffito represents a Jewish personal name, as seems probable, it is then perhaps more likely that we have here the abbreviation of a theophoric compound, rather than the simple name "Apis." It is quite possible that the letter in No. 5, above, is the initial of a similar name; and it may not be mere accident that in both cases the letter Π is crossed by distinct scratches. Might the defacement of the character be a conventional protest against the heathen god? (cf. Abednego, for Abed-Nebo, and similar cases). It is perhaps unnecessary to remark, that the presence of this pagan element implies no abandonment of the worship of Yahweh.

- No. 7. The single letter D, presumably an initial, occupying the space above the arm.
- No. 8. A curious monogram, well made, filling the space above the arm and in front of the face. It may be useless to attempt to analyze it; but the easiest conjecture, reading from right to left and including every stroke, yields 'NDD; and it is perhaps not a mere coincidence that INDD is found, clearly written as an Egyptian-Aramaic personal name, in CIS II, No. 148, where the Greek equivalent is given as $\Sigma \dot{\eta} \mu \tau$.
- No. 9. The four characters which appear on this coin are arranged, not as in the drawing, but in a
- ¹¹ See the vocabulary in Lidzbarski's *Handbuch der nordsemitischen Epigraphik*, p. 279. Cf. also our No. 1, above.



perpendicular line. They are small and very well made; typical Egyptian Aramaic letters. The reading which they give is דלנד. The first of the letters, the daleth, is above Zeus' forehead; the second, in front of his chin; the third, just above the arm; the fourth, just below it. It is natural at first sight to think of this as containing the relative pronoun and the preposition, followed by ner or nur, yielding such a reading as דְלֵבֶּר, dūl-Nēr, "property of Nēr," a Hebrew name familiar as that of Abner's father, in the story of David's time. This seems improbable, however, for the two letters of the name would have sufficed for identification, the dil is quite useless. No other interpretation of the four consonants suggests itself, and it may be that the inscription is not Semitic at all. If it is Persian, I have at least found nothing to compare with it; Professor Reich sees in it nothing Egyptian.

On the same face of the coin, at the edge on the right, appears the character 7, 3, a rather large letter, the shank running down between N and Δ of the name Alexander.

No. 5. bis.¹² This very interesting inscription, mentioned by Newell, p. 148, is unlike any of the others in the group. It is not a graffito, but an incuse made with a punch, and thus a countermark which must have been frequently used. It is the word 'Dy, "my people," in Aramaic characters, stamped in the cheek

¹² Shown on Plate II.



1 (2) (2)	191	4nh
4 17^	# A	· Ut
7	*	1444
s ku	" TT 772 472	10

of Alexander.¹³ This seems to give clear evidence (to be put beside the evidence afforded by the two letters prefixed to 2 Maccabees) that the "official" language of the great Jewish colony in Egypt, in the last centuries B.C., was the Aramaic.

No. 10. This specimen, also, is of more than ordinary interest. Instead of a name, or initial, or symbol, it bears the words (Aramaic): מהו יקים, $h\bar{u}$ yĕqīm, "He will establish." The pronoun, doubtless referring to the God of Israel, is in the space between the eagle and the cornucopia. Below this, in the usual space above the arm, is the verb, with the letters arranged as in the drawing.

Behind the head of Zeus is the single character \mathcal{P} , in a form which is unusual, though not unexampled elsewhere.

¹³ See Newell's monograph, N. N. & M. 19, Plate VIII, No. 6, as well as the reproduction here in Plate II.





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N U M I S M A T I C NOTES AND MONOGRAPHS





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N U M I S M A T I C NOTES AND MONOGRAPHS

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A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF GREEK COIN HOARDS

(SECOND EDITION)

BY
SYDNEY P. NOE



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A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF GREEK COIN HOARDS

Introduction to 1925 Edition

The title of this volume is self-explanatory, but it does not convey that an attempt has been made to provide more than a bibliography connotes. This foreword is an endeavor to make the aim and some of the limitations clear.

As a bibliography, it was felt that the foremost aim should be saving the time of the trained student. Each hoard is listed under the name of the place from which it is said to have been derived, and these place-names are arranged in alphabetical sequence. The modern form of the place-name is used—e. g., Reggio is preferred to Rhegium. Crossreferences avoid complications when the names differ radically—for example, for Naxos, see Schizo. Manifestly, it has been necessary to use the form of the place-name under which the hoard has been published, even though that be an Anglicised or an Italianized or any other than the native form of the name. This often brings difficulties in transliteration of Turkish, Balkan and Asiatic names, and no hard and fast rule that is consistent has been found.

The procedure of the various authors is not uniform, and in consequence consistency has been impossible without doing violence to the prescrip-



tion that each hoard be given the location-name under which it was published. The effort has been to assign to hoards whose finding-places is uncertain the caption most likely to be sought. The year of finding is given in order to provide a simple means for distinguishing between finds made in the same locality.

When a date for the burial of a hoard has been assigned, that is given. When this has not been done in the original publication of the hoard, the date supplied by a later article is sometimes given in parentheses. Any dating, however, should be verified; and this is especially true for articles of many years' standing. Examining these dates critically would have exceeded the scope of this publication. They are given primarily as an indication of the period of the hoard.

On the same line with the deposit-date is given the number of coins found and the metal. Then follows a list of the cities or rulers represented—generally limited to the names of the mints, although sometimes a fuller description is attempted. The identifications or descriptions are those published.* In the older publications, the danger of accepting the assigned attributions is one against which there is hardly need to sound a warning—every experienced worker knows how undependable they are. When an important coin is in question, it may be re-identified if it has been illustrated, or when its disposition has been given—otherwise when

*Compare paragraph on "Uncertain Mints" in the preface to the second edition and this caption in the index of Mints.



emphasis is being placed on its presence in a hoard, the argument must depend on the reliability of the one publishing the hoard. The next line is reserved for the disposition of these coins, and when this is not known, the space is left, as some may have a fuller knowledge on this point than the compiler. In giving the present whereabouts of a hoard, either in part or as a whole, the practice of referring to national collections, as "Paris," "Athens," etc., has been followed.

The bibliography proper is given next. Here the effort has been to abbreviate as much as is consistent with clarity of reference. Secondary references and reprintings are often given for anyone who may not have both articles; so, too, when there is a trans-References by other authors are quoted, even though very brief, not only because they sometimes provide information which has come to light since the earlier publication, but to save time in finding those references. By some it will be thought that "excessive zeal" has been shown in including certain hoards about which the information is scanty; but because the possible uses to which this material may be put are so varied and so difficult to foresee, the establishing of any consistent criterion is well-nigh impossible, and the decision has been against their omission. When the coins in a hoard are illustrated, that is indicated by the word "Plate" placed at the end of the appropriate article. This may mean that part of a plate, or more than a single plate, has been used for this particular article.



4 A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF

Such illustrations, when photographic in form, eliminate controversy as to die or to variety—if in addition the present whereabouts of the coin is known, one can proceed on a sound basis of fact.

To afford greater ease in referring to this material, two* indexes are placed at the end. The first lists alphabetically the names of the mints and rulers represented in these hoards. Anyone studying the coinage of Himera, for example, can here ascertain the hoards in which the issues of this city have been found. From this index, one can also refer easily to the find-spot of a hoard whose name may have been forgotten.

The second index classifies the find-localities by districts. Hoards discovered in Italy are brought together; so with those found in Asia Minor, Crete and elsewhere.

It has been necessary to rule out finds of single coins, notwithstanding their significance. It has also proved necessary to eliminate the description of coins found in the course of excavations—sporadic discoveries of single pieces or of a small number which have no pretensions to having formed a hoard. One exception is made with the coins found at Pergamum—one or two others for the Vicarello and similar deposits. It is worthy of note that coins found in the course of excavations are often kept together in the museums to which they have gone. This is done at the National Numismatic Museum at Athens. Many of these pieces—usu-



^{*} Now increased to four—see page 8.

ally much more than half—are so encrusted or defaced as to make recognition impossible; but in establishing facts regarding the circulation of certain issues, information of great value may often be obtained from such material. The sites on which there were finds of numismatic material preserved at Athens are as follows: Amphiareion, Corcyra, Delphi, Delos, Epidauros, Imbros, Ithaca, Olympia, Corinth, Tenos, Thasos, Thermou. There are a few other sites of less importance.

In deciding questions of what might be included as Greek, Head's *Historia Numorum* has been followed, although there has been a slight letting down to embody some valuable material to be found in the bibliographies of Blanchet and Forrer for Gaulish coins, and of Dessewffy for the barbaric issues in the Balkans.

Strictly speaking, a bibliography should be concerned only with material which has been published. But where it has been possible to learn of forthcoming articles, they have been included. Descriptions of hoards in the Museums of Athens and Constantinople have been included even though they have not been published, and despite that there is no immediate prospect of their publication. This is also true for some of the hoards for the details of which I am indebted to Prof. Orsi.

The extended scale on which it has been possible to prepare this bibliography is due to aid received from many to whom I would gratefully express my thanks. First of all, I would acknowledge the



invaluable aid given by Miss Margaret C. Meagher, the Assistant Librarian of the American Numismatic Society. To her patience and zeal in searching out data and in recording and verifying the many references, the first edition is its own abundant Many of the references listed were testimony. received from Professor Dr. Kurt Regling of the Berlin Museum—especial importance attaches to the records of hoards in the Museum at Constantinople, which it is to be hoped will be fully published by him in the near future.* To Mr. Edward T. Newell, I am grateful for many facts regarding hoards with which he has come into touch in his journeyings, as well as for his constant interest in the gathering of the data herein contained. He has also given most generously of his time and knowledge in settling questions which have arisen. From Professor Orsi much information regarding hoards found in Sicily From M. Michel P. Vlasto many was obtained. very helpful notes were received. The data regarding coins in the Athens Museum was gathered by me from the careful records kept by the late Dr. Svoronos. Grateful thanks are due to the authorities of that Museum, and especially for personal aid given by Dr. Oikonomos.

^{*} These have not yet appeared.

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION

The prime test of a bibliography is its usefulness. There has been gratifying testimony that the first edition met this test successfully. The number and importance of the hoards found since 1925 brought about the consideration of a supplement. One of the first questions incident to such a supplement involved the treatment of new material. It soon became apparent that a complementing of the old with the new could not be effected without great inconvenience to the user. It was therefore decided to revise the first edition and to combine the new and the old entries in a single alphabet, rather than to print a supplement with a consequent second Considering improvements over the alphabet. first form was then in order. It has not been found necessary or desirable to change the main features most of the explanations in that edition's preface are still pertinent. It was possible to improve the legibility by the use of more distinctive type and the lines which earlier enclosed the printed matter have now been eliminated. The hoards have been numbered serially to permit ease of reference greater than the alphabetic ordering affords, especially where there are many entries for a single site (e. g. Taranto or Delos). An asterisk beside its serial number indicates that the hoard was listed in the first edition.

The proportion of hoards discovered or published since 1925 (the date of the first edition), has proved



genuinely surprising—they have almost doubled the number listed then, and only a small proportion are entries which were overlooked or previously unknown. Many of the newer hoards are of exceptional importance. Many, as usual, owe their discovery to chance. The hoards unearthed during excavations, however, are significant both as to number and content, and they offer a strong argument for the excavators' method. Priene, Olynthus and Dura are outstanding as to numbers—the hoard from Babylon has great importance. The circumstance that most of the excavation hoards were found intact cannot be too heavily stressed—deductions from them are consequently based on a firm foundation.

The indexing of the first edition received such commendation that it was deemed desirable to add further aids in the finding of a particular hoard. Use has shown that the place-name, under which the hoards are entered, is not always certain or particularized. Reports differ, especially when they depend upon the statement of peasants and are motivated by fear. Middle-men frequently disguise the facts deliberately and for obvious reasons. In consequence, two additional indexes are appended, one in which the hoards are listed by the years in which they are reported to have been found; the other giving the names of the writers who have published the respective hoards. The application of these will hardly need illustration.

In connection with the work upon this Bibliog-



raphy, it has been found advisable to photostat articles in books or periodicals not in the Library of the American Numismatic Society. This material has been classified and filed and is available for the checking or substantiation of the information presented herein. It also becomes available to our members or accredited investigators who have found difficulty in obtaining the references cited. It is hoped that it will prove the inception of what may become a clearing house of information regarding Greek Coin Hoards.

The roll of those who have honored me with their support when they had knowledge that a second edition was in preparation is a long one. Some of the friendships which have resulted, I count among my happiest possessions. Two of those to whom I owe much will never receive this expression of There is especial gratification that Dr. Regling made use of the first edition in several instances and in a fashion that may well serve as a model; M. Vlasto realized, as few others, the value of accurate records in unravelling the history of the South Italian coinages, and his contributions are many and important. Professors Milne, of Oxford, and Moisil of Bucharest, M. Mouchmov and his successor M. Gerassimov of Sofia, and Dr. Zograph of Leningrad, have all been exceptionally helpful. I have relied often on Mr. E. S. G. Robinson's unfailing willingness to help and no words can express my indebtedness to Mr. E. T. Newell. To Mr. S. M. Mosser, the Assistant Librarian of the American



Numismatic Society, I am under heavy obligations for constant aid in recording these references; the page format of this second edition is modelled on his Bibliography of Byzantine Coin Hoards, Numismatic Notes and Monographs, No. 67.

SYDNEY P. NOE.

ABBREVIATION LIST

General

acq		.acquired
anc		ancient
C		. circa
cent	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. century
coll		collection
descr		description
engr		engraved
f.d.c		fleur de coin
incl		including
obv		obverse
rev		reverse
ser		series
sim		similar
var		variety
w		with

Denominations

den	 denarius
didr	 didrachm
dr	 . drachm
hemidr	 . hemidrachm
kgr	 . kilogram
ob	 . obol
octadr	 .octadrachm
pentadr	 . pentadrachm
_	

Amer. Num. Soc..... American Numismatic Society

B. M. British Museum
B. M. C. . . . British Museum Catalogue
Syll. Num. Gr. . . Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum



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1: Abae, Phocis, 1894.

Burial—

65 AR Æ.

Sicyon 27 dr.; Chalcis 8 dr.; Alexander III 4 dr.; Phocis 3 dr.; Arcadia 3 dr.; Elis 2 st.; Aegina 1 st., 1 dr.; Argos 1 dr.; Aetolian League 1 Æ; Philip III 1 dr.; Achaean League 1 dr.; Aenianes 1 dr.; Locri Op. 1 st., 2 dr.; Boeotia 7 dr., 1 Æ.

Disposition: Athens.

Jour. Hellen. Stud., XVI, 1896, p. 302. The classification above differs slightly from that of the J. H. S.—it is due to a careful re-examination kindly undertaken by Miss K. M. Edwards. Her list, with B. M. C. identifications, is on file in Amer. Num. Soc. Library.

2. Abbasanta, Sardinia, ante 1900.

Burial—

300 Æ.

Carthaginian (overstruck).

Disposition:

Bornemann, V. Beitr. zur Kenntniss der Sardopunischen Münzen. Blätter f. Münzfreunde, 1900, pp. 117-121. Plate.

3: Abdera, Thrace, c. 1850.

Burial-

13 + R.

Abdera. (Br. Mus. Cat. 3, 6, 7, 8, 21, 23).

Disposition: Br. Mus. acq. 6; Berlin (pcs. in Coll. Prokesch-Osten).

Sotheby & Wilkinson Cat., July 12, 1852, pp. 1-2. (H. P. Borrell Coll.)

Cf. also Bompois Sale, 1882, Nos. 562 ff. and Dupré Sale, 1867, 176-8.

Rev. Num. 1860, p. 267; Num. Zeit. 1872, p. 185.

4. Abu Hommos, Egypt.

Burial—

2800 A.

Ptolemaic tetradr.

Disposition:

Eddé, J. Boll. di Num., 1905, pp. 128-9.



5 Abu Hommos, Egypt, 1919.

Burial-311-310 (?) B. C. 1000 A. 750 tetradr., Alexander III and Philip III; 250 early tetradr. of Ptolemy I.

Disposition: King of Egypt, 150; E. T. Newell, 250; remainder dispersed.

Newell, E. T. Egyptian coin hoards. Numismatist, 1924, p. 301; also, Tyrus Rediviva, 1923, p. 10.

6: Abukir, Egypt, 1902.

Burial— 600 + aurei, 20 N Med. 20 gold medallions, 600 aurei, 18 gold bars.

Disposition: Medallions: Berlin 5; J. P. Morgan 8; H. Walters 4; J. Schiff 3. Bars: British Mus. 2; J. P. Morgan 1.

Dressel, H. Fünf Goldmedaillons aus dem Funde von Abukir. 86 p. 4 plates. Berlin, 1906, (Bibliography).

Dattari, G. I Venti Med. d'Abukir, 1908, 45 p. Plates; Rassegna Num. I, 1904, pp. 15–18, 40–42, 73–75; V, 1908, 73–79; VI, 1909, pp. 85–94. Plates.

Eddé, J. Boll. di Num., 1905, p. 129, p. 140; Rassegna

Num., II, 1905, p. 33; III, 1906, pp. 76–80.

Hill, G. F. Proceedings Soc. Antiquar., March, 1904, p. 90.

Köster, A. Berl. Münzblätter, 1907, p. 493, 512. Kubitschek, W. Monatsblatt Num. Gesellsch., 1907, **p.** 169.

Mowat, M. R. Bull. Soc. Nat. des Antiq. de France, 1902, p. 282.

Newell, E. T. Amer. Jour. Num., XLIV, p. 128, 2

Regling, K. Berl. Münzblätter, 1902, p. 137. Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Intern. X, 1907, p. 369, 6 plates; Riv. Ital. Num., 1909, p. 515.

Weizinger, F. X. Blätter f. Münzfreunde, 1909, pp. 4299-4303; 4330. Plates.

Arvanitakis, G. Le trésor d'Aboukir. Cairo, 1903. 12 plates.



Archäol. Anzeiger, 1902, p. 46; Rev. Num., 1902, pp. 296, 389; Bull. de Num., 1906, p. 78; Monatsblatt d. Num. Gesellsch. Wien, 1903, p. 100.

7. Abusir, Egypt.

Burial—

9 N, 44 R.

Philip II; Alexander III, tetradr. and staters. Pot hoard.

Disposition: Alexandria and Berlin.

Archäol. Anzeig., 1901, p. 59.

8. Abyssinia, 1920 (?).

Burial—

174 + AR.

Himyarite.

Disposition: Hill examined 133; Paris. acq. 41.

Hill, G. F. Br. Mus. Cat., Arabia, pp. lxiv, lxxii, Note 1.

(See also Aksum and Marib hoards.)

9: Aciplatani (Prov. Catania), 1905.

Burial—

47 + AR.

Corinth and Colonies, 40 pegasi; Carthage and Panormus, 7 tetradr. Prof. Orsi saw a large part. A pot hoard.

Disposition:

Prof. Orsi's notes.

10* Acqualunga, near Brescia, Italy, 1829.

Burial—

25 kg. AR.

Massalia dr. with lion on rev.

Morati, F. Period. di Num., III, 1871, p. 69.

Willers, H. Geschichte der Römisch. Kupferprägung. Leipzig, 1909, p. 47.

Borghesi, B. Oeuvres, II, p. 302.

11. Acquaviva Delle Fonte, Italy, 1903.

Burial—

240 AR.



Campano-Tarentine didr. (sim. to Evans "Horsemen" Pl. VI, 13).

Disposition: Dispersed.

M. P. Vlasto's note.

12* Adalia, Asia Minor, 1863.

Burial—

Æ.

Lycian League, Tlos, Myra.

Disposition:

Weckbecker, C. Aus Syrien. Wiener numis. Monatshefte, I, p. 99.

13. Adrianople, Turkey, ante 1789.

Burial—c. 149 B. C.

Æ.

Macedonia under Romans.

Disposition: Ainslie Coll. acq. part.

Sestini, D. Lettere, etc. delle collezione Ainslieana, I, 1789, p. 130, Note 1.

14. Adrianople, ante 1789.

Burial—

R.

Apollonia and Dyrrhachium.

Disposition: Ainslie Coll. acq. part.

Sestini, D. Lettere, etc., della collezione Ainslieana, I, 1789, p. 130, Note 1.

15. Adrianople, ante 1789.

Burial—

A.

Cardia (Sestini mistakenly gives Leontini).

Disposition: Ainslie Coll. acq. part.

Sestini, D. Lettere, etc., della collezione Ainslieana, I, 1789, pp. 130, Note 1, 131.

16* Adrianople, 1855 (?).

Burial—

Æ.



Cherronesus triobols; Parium triobols. A few hundred of each found in vase.

Disposition: Prokesch-Osten acq. 32.

Prokesch-Osten, A. Inedita meiner Sammlung, 1859, p. 303.

17. Adrianople.

Burial—c. 85 B. C.

75 AR.

Thasos 45; Maroneia 1; Prusias II, 1; Nicomedes II-IV, 13 (latest date, 210); Alexandria Troas 3; Abydus 1; Lysimachus 11 (Byzantium). All tetradr.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Dr. Regling's note.

18. Aecaterini (Near), Macedonia, 1928.

Burial—

600 AR.

Athens (new style), 600 tetradr. Latest of Δ HMEA Σ EPMOK Δ H Σ .

Disposition: Dispersed.

Note by M. L. Kambanis.

19. Aegina, 1888.

Burial-

19 N, R, Æ.

Alexander III, 3 N st.; Philip III or Alexander III, 1 tetradr.; Demetrius Pol. 1 R; Athens 11 R, 3 E (430–222 B. C.).

Disposition: Athens acq. 9.

Unpublished material, Athens.

Cf. Svoronos, J. N. Les Monn. d'Athènes. Munich, 1923. Plate 32, Nos. 8-14.

20. Afiun-Kara-Hissar (Asia Minor), 1919.

Burial—c. 317 B. C. (Newell).

510 + R.

Alexander III, 467 dr.; Philip III, 43 dr. Also reported to have been found at Chesmi, near Smyrna.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. 510.

Mr. Newell's notes.



20a. Ahar, Persia, 1923.

Burial—

600 士 承.

Parthian of Orodes I.

Disposition: Princeton acquired 187.

Caley, E. R. Technical Studies in the Field of Fine Arts (Fogg Art Museum), III, 1935, No. 3, p. 127, illus.

Agrigentum, see Girgenti.

21. Aidone (Serra Orlando), Sicily, 1899 (?).

Burial-

R.

Alexander III, some score tetradr.; Philip II (or III), 1 tetradr. Found under pavement of a house.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Orsi, P. Riv. Ital. Num., 1900, p. 89.

22* Aidone, Sicily, 1908.

Burial-After 215-12 B. C.

48 Æ.

Syracuse (215-212 B. C.) 1; Greek, indecipherable, 1; Unciae (sextantial) 46.

Disposition: Prof. Orsi acq. part.

Orsi, P. Boll. di Num., 1909, p. 127. Cf. Not. d. Scavi, 1909. pp. 66-67.

23. Aidonochori? (Macedonia), 1936 (?)

Burial-

100 土 承.

Acanthus 1 tetradr. (Gaebler Pl. VII, 6), 4 triobols; Amphipolis 2 dr. (Facing head), 1 tetrob. (Rev. Torch in wreath); Chalcidic League 2 triobols; Perdiccas 2 triobols; Neapolis 10 dr. (incuse-square rev.), 30 (laureate head), 35 triobols; Eion 8 triobols.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information received from Athenian correspondent.

24^{*} Aintab, Syria, 1921.

Burial—c. 160 B. C.

 $200 \pm R$.



Alexander III tetradr., majority countermarked with anchor or Helios head.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. 96.

Mr. Newell's notes.

25* Aisaros' Banks, Calabria, 1879 (?).

Burial—c. 300 (Newell)

41 + N.

Alexander III 20-30 st.; Philip Aridaeus 3; Ptolemaic 11.

Disposition: Berlin acq. part.

Duhn, F. Von. Zeit. f. Num., VII, 1880, pp. 312-4; VIII, 1881, p. 6.

Friedlaender, J. Zeit. f. Num., VII, 1880, p. 227.

26. Aksum, Abyssinia, 1901.

Burial-

100 ± Æ.

Himyarite (Late imitation Athenian type).

Disposition: Rossini acq. 8 (illustr.).

Rossini, C. C. Monete sud-arabiche. (Rendiconti R. Accad. naz. dei Lincei, Classe di scienze morali, storiche e filologiche, XXX, Fasc. 9-10, 1921). See also Marib and Abyssinia (8).

27* Albania, 1890 (?).

Burial-

Æ.

Greek Imperial of Dacia, Moesia, Thrace, Asia Minor. Mints: Marcianopolis, Nicopolis ad Istrum, Viminacium, Odessus, Tomis, Hadrianopolis, Pautalia, Philippopolis, Serdica (?), Augusta Traiana (?), Trajanopolis, Sebastopolis Ponti, Heraclea Bith., Nicomedia, Nicaea Bith., Juliopolis.

Disposition: Agram, ex Mandl Coll.

Pick, B. Num. Zeit., XXIII, 1891, p. 29. Plate. Pick, B. and Regling, K. Antike münzen Nordgriechenlands. Berlin, 1910, I, p. 75, note 3. Brunsmid, J. Num. Zeit., XXXV, p. 205. Plate.



Alcazar-Kebeer, see 37.

28* Aleppo, Syria, 1865 (?).

Burial— R.

Tyre, 1/16 stater; Sidon 1/24 stater, with small imitations of Athens. A pot hoard.

Disposition: Turin Museum.

Brandis, J. Das Münz-mass-und gewichtswesen in Vorderasien, 1886, p. 378, note 3.

29* Aleppo, 1892.

Burial—(308-07 B. C.).

3000 AR.

Alexander III; Philip Aridaeus. Unpublished. (Also said to have come from Antioch.)

Disposition: Vienna acq. 270; Constantinople 855.

Voetter, O. (A manuscript account of find in Vienna Cabinet. Transcript of this MS. in Mr. Newell's Library.)

Newell, E. T. Tyrus Rediviva, N. Y., 1923, p. 10. Newell, E. T. Dated Alexander coinage of Sidon and Ake. 1916. p. 58.

30* Aleppo (K...., north of), 1896.

Burial—c. 150–137 B. C. (Regling). 150 + A. Alexander III; Lysimachus; Demetrius Poliorcetes; Antiochus I–III; Seleucus II–III; Antiochus Hierax; Antigonus Gonatas; Prusias I; Eumenes II; Attalus II; Antigonus of Asia; Side; Rhodes.

Disposition: J. Rouvier acq. 150 ("almost all"). Rouvier, J. Le monnayage Alexandrine d'Arados. Rev. Num., 1900, pp. 42-44, Note 2. Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num. 1928, p. 94.

31. Aleppo, c. 1931.

Burial— $11 + \pi$.

Alexander III, 3 tetradr.; Side 4 (countermarked); Antiochus IV, 4.



Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. 11.

Note supplied by E. T. Newell.

Alexandria Troas, see 172.

32* Alexandria (near), Egypt, 1900 (?).

Burial—

206 + Æ.

Ptolemy I (?), Ptolemy X and Cleopatra Cocce; Imperial Greek—Aurelian to Constantius Chlorus (Apparently two hoards).

Disposition:

Schulman Sale, March 25, 1901, p. 59.

33* Alexandria, Egypt, 1904 (?).

Burial—

900 AR.

Ptolemy XIII Auletes.

Disposition:

Eddé, J. Boll. di Num., 1905, p. 129, 140.

34* Alexandria, Egypt, 1908.

Burial—

N, R, Æ.

Lampsacus staters 4; Ptolemy Soter 4; many unidentified bronze. More than one hoard?

Disposition: Eddé, Avierino, Jameson Coll.

Eddé, J. Rassegna Num., 1909, p. 55. Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, p. 28. Coll. R. Jameson, Nos. 1435, 1437, 1438, 2217.

35. Alexandria, Egypt, 1916.

Burial-After 260 A. D.

1184 Æ.

Alexandria of Vespasian to Gallienus (70-260 A. D.) identified according to Dattari.

Disposition: Alexandria Museum.

Brecchia, E. Bull. de la Soc. archeol. d'Alexandre, N. S. IV, 1920, pp. 230-250.



36. Alexandropol, Erivan, Transcaucasia, 190-.

Burial— A.

Several tetradr. of Tigranes I (97-56 B. C.)

Disposition:

Pachomov, E. A. Travaux Soc. Scient. d'Azerbaidjan, Livr. 3, Baku, 1926, p. 39, No. 26.

Vasmer, R. R. Communications of State Acad. of Hist. of Material Culture, II, 1929, p. 283.

37* Alkazar, Morocco, 1907.

Burial-17 B. C.

4000 AR.

Juba II; Cleopatra, Ptolemy.

Disposition: Paris acq. 81; Athens 45; Berlin and Algiers Mus. parts; remainder dispersed.

Dieudonné, A. Rev. Num., 1908, pp. 350-367; 1910, pp. 437-442. *Plate*.

Imhoof-Blumer, F. Zeit. f. Num., 1910, pp. 1-8. Plate.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., 1910, XXVIII, pp. 9-27, illus.

Gsell, M. Bull. Com. des Travaux Hist., 1908, p. clxxxviii.

Hill, G. F. Year's Work in Class. Studies, 1910. Schulman Sale, Mar. 17, 1908, Nos. 2264–2313. Illus. Rev. Num., 1908, p. 272.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Int. Arch. Num., XV, 1913, pp. 43-46.

Merzbacher sales, Nov. 2, 1909, Nos. 3203-3223 and Nov. 15, 1910, Nos. 914-931.

38. Almali (Iabelkovo), Bulgaria, 1906.

Burial— 40 A.

Philip II, 40 tetradr.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1914, p. 273, No. 46. (Bulgarian text). Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 30, No. 55.



50 + R.

39. Al Mina, near Antioch, Syria, 1936.

Burial—

Aradus (mostly), small denominations; Sidon 1/32 shekel. Found in a silver purse.

Disposition: British Museum (?).

Illus. Lond. News, Dec. 19, 1936, p. 1149.

40* Amasia, Pontus, 1860.

Burial—185-170 B. C. (Newell). 300 + A. Alexander III, 250-300 tetradr.; Mithradates III; Pharnaces I, 1 dr., 4-5 tetradr.; Antiochus III and earlier Seleucids; Alabanda 3-4; Prusias I, 2-3.

Disposition: Paris (ex de Luynes and Waddington Coll.); Cf. Bompois Sale, 1882, Nos. 1304 and 1549.

Waddington, W. H. Rev. Num., 1863, pp. 217-223. Plate = Mélanges de Num., Ser. II, pp. 1-7. Plate. Berl. Blätter, II, 1865, p. 261. Regling, K. Zeit. für Num., 1928, p. 96.

41* Amastris, Paphlagonia.

Burial— 116 Æ.

Amastris (30—Aegis, rev. Nike; 37—Dionysos head, rev. Thyrsos; 39—Zeus head, rev. Eagle); Sinope 8; Dia 2.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Dr. Regling's note.

42* Amastris.

Burial— $296 + \mathbb{Z}$.

Amisus; Amastris; Sinope (1 Athena head, rev. Gorgon; 197 w. Aegis rev. Nike; 98 Ares head, rev. Lion); Cabeira; Comana; Chabacte.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Dr. Regling's note.



43* Amathus, Cyprus, 1901.

Burial— A, A.

22 N "skillings," A segments of an ingot. Found in sub-Mycenaean tomb.

Evans, A. J. Minoan weights and currency. Corolla Num., 1906, p. 355 (quoted in Pauly-Wissowa, Real-Ency. VII, 978).

Smith, A. H. Brit. Mus. Excavations in Cyprus, pp. 102, 123.

44. Amphipolis (?), Macedonia, 1935.

Burial— $18 \pm E$.

Roman Imp. issues of Amphipolis (Marcus Aurelius to Sev. Alex.)

Disposition:

Information from Athenian correspondent.

Amphipolis, see 1175.

Amphissa, see 717.

45. Amu-Daria, Kabadian Dist., Turkestan, 1887.

Burial—

Greco-Bactrian of Diodotus, Euthydemus, and others.

Disposition:

Masson, M. E. Izvestia of Middle Asiatic Commiss., III, 1928, p. 284.

46* Anadol, Rumania, 1895.

Burial— 1000 N.

Philip II, 11; Philip III, 21; Alexander III, 694; Demetrius Poliorcetes 2; Seleucus I, 1; Lysimachus 250.

Disposition: Leningrad Nat. Hermitage Coll. acq. 979.



Pridik, E. Statères d'or trouvés à Anadol. Bull. de la Comm. Imp. Archéol., III, livr., pp. 58-92. 6 plates. St. Petersburg. 1902. Part VII. p. 58.

St. Petersburg, 1902. Part VII, p. 58. Newell, E. T. Am. Jour. Num., LII, 1918, p. 126.

Blanchet, A. Rev. Num., 1903, p. 65.

Riv. Ital. Num., 1895, p. 407; Numis. Literaturblatt, XII, p. 1140.

Hess, A. Auct. Sale, Oct. 15, 1903 (230 staters supposed to have come from this hoard). *Plates*.

Otchet Imp. Arch. Comm. for 1895, p. 53. Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, p. 41. Schlessinger Sale, Feb. 4, 1935. See also No. 74.

47. Anapa, Crimea, 1882.

Burial—c. 300 B. C.

354 Æ.

Panticapaeum (Types of Burachkov, pl. XX, 70-78) 354; many countermarked.

Disposition: Hermitage, Leningrad.

Otchet Imp. Arch. Commiss., 1882-88, p. XIX.

48. Anapi (near), Transcaucasia.

Burial-

20-30 N.

Lysimachus, several "tens" of staters—10 examined had BY beneath throne.

Disposition: Hermitage, Leningrad.

Pachomov, E. A. Travaux Soc. Scient. d'Azerbaidjan, Livr. 3, Baku, 1926, p. 38, No. 17.

49* Andritsaena, Peloponnesus, 1923.

Burial—c. 315 B. C.

Æ

Philip II, 10 tetradr.; Alexander III, 73 tetradr.; Alexander III, 1 imitation; Boeotia; Aegina; Sicyon; Elis. Twenty-three additional pieces said to have been unearthed near Tripolitsa are described with the suggestion that they may have formed part of this hoard.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. part.



Newell, E. T. Alexander Hoards: III Andritsaena. (N. N. M. No. 21) New York, 1923, 39 p. Plates.

50. Angista, Macedonia, 1936.

Burial— 30 Æ.

30 Æ incl. 2 of Alexander III; 2 Macedonian issues. Disposition: Athens acq. 4.

Unpublished material, Athens Num. Mus.

51* Angora (?), Asia Minor, c. 1913.

Burial-c. 295 B. C.

150 土 水.

Tetradr. of Seleucus I, 11; Alexander III, 96; Philip III, 25; Barbaric imitations of Alexander 18.

Disposition: Part acq. by E. T. Newell.

Newell, E. T. Tyrus Rediviva. New York, 1923, p. 11.

52* Ansouis (Distr. Apt.), France, 1861.

Burial—

4000 AR.

Obols of Massalia.

Disposition: Marseilles 225. Remainder dispersed.

Blanchet, A. Traité des monnaies gauloises, 1905, p. 598.

Laugier, J. Rev. de Marseilles, 1886-87, p. 450. Rev. Num., 1861, p. 332.

53. Anthedon, Boeotia, 1936.

Burial— A.

Chalcis tetradr.; Eretria tetradr., octobols; Athens (New Style) tetradr.; Demetrius Poliorcetes tetradr.; Euboea (small denominations).

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information supplied by Mrs. A. Baldwin Brett and an Athenian correspondent.



54. Antioch, Syria, ante c. 250 A. D.

Burial—

3000 A.

3000 darics.

Disposition:

Philostratus, Vita Apollon. VI, xxxix.

55* Antioch, Syria, ante 1898.

Burial-

Æ.

Acanthus; Mende; Getas of the Edoni; Ichnaians. Disposition:

Svoronos, J. N. L'Hellénisme primitif de la Macédoine, 1919, p. 43. Plate.

Babelon, É. Mélanges, III, sér., p. 212 = Jour. Int. Arch. Num., 1898, p. 1.

56. Antioch (near), 1935.

Burial—Time of Valerian and Gallienus. 350 A. Terracotta vase containing 350 silver tetradr., tridr., didr. and denarii from Nero to Trebonianus Gallus, including Galba (Antioch) 1 tetradr.; Domitian (Antioch) 1 tetradr.; Trajan (Antioch or Tyre) 9 tetradr.; Trajan (Caesareia Cappadociae) 2 tetradr.; Caracalla (Antioch and Tyre) 4 tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed. E. T. Newell acq. 27; Yale University acq. 8.

Photo of vase and rubbings of 252 coins in Libr. Am. Num. Soc.

Antioch, see also 29.

57. Aphytis, Macedonia, 1935 (?).

Burial—

 $16 \pm Æ$.

Bronze issues of Aphytis (Gaebler, Pl. XI, 13-14, 15, 17, 20, 23).

Disposition:



Information from Athenian Correspondent—further details in Libr. Am. Num. Soc.

58* Apt, Vaucluse, France, 1889 (?).

Burial

100 AR

Massalia. Urn treasure.

Disposition:

Blanchet, A. Traité, p. 597.

Rev. Archéol., 1889, II, pp. 422-423.

Rev. Belge, 1890, p. 535.

59. Apulia, Italy.

Burial—

R.

Juba I, 4 den. found with a large number of Roman republican den. (Cornelia gens predominating).

Disposition:

Riccio, G. Catalogo di antiche medaglie consolari e di famiglie romane. Napoli, 1855, p. 77.

Aradus, see 725.

60. Arcadia, 1929.

Burial-185-182 B. C.

229 AR, 2 AE.

Achaean League 152; Aegina 1; Aetolian League 7; Arcadian League 37; Argos 4; Boeotia 8; Chalcis 2; Cleonae (?) 1 Æ; Elis 1 Æ; Opuntian Locris 5; Phocis 1; Rhodes 1; Sicyon 11.

Disposition: Yale University and E. T. Newell.

Crosby, M. and Grace, E. An Achaean League Hoard. N. Y., 1936. (N. N. M. No. 74) 44 p. 4 pls.

61. Arcadia? (Olympia?), Greece, ante 1932.

Burial—

91 AR.

Aegina 4 st.; Thebes 1 dr., 2 hemidr.; Argos 8 hemidr.; Phlius 1 hemidr.; Sicyon 1 dr.; Arcadia 74 hemidr.

Disposition: Acq. by an American Collector. Publication promised.



62. Arcolochori, Crete, 1936.

Burial— 55 A.

Cyrene 12 didr.; Corinth and Colonies 14 st.; Argos 27 tetrobols; Boeotia 1 dr.; Aegina 1 triobol.

Disposition: Athens.

Bull. Corr. Hell., LX, 1936, p. 454.

63. Ardabil, Iran, 1935.

Burial— 1,484 Æ

Seleucus I, 1; Antiochus I, 11; Antiochus I or II, 8; Seleucus II or III, 7; Antiochus IV, 1; Antiochus VII, 1; Uncertain Seleucid 10; Armenian (?) 4; Mithradates I, 3; Mithradates II, 8; Sinatruces 1; Sassanian 3. Remainder Parthian,

Disposition: Rev. Christy Wilson, Princeton, N. J. Communication from R. H. McDowell.

64* Argos (Heraeum), 1894.

Burial— Iron.

"Spits" and obols.

Disposition: Athens Coll.

Waldstein, Charles. The Argive Heraeum. II, pp. 357-367. Plates.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat., IX, 1906, p. 196. Plate. Rev. Belge, 1909, p. 117. Plate. Pauly-Wissowa, Real-Encycl., VII, p. 975.

65. Argos, 1924.

Burial— 215 Æ.

Argos, 214; Megara 1.

Disposition:

Welch, F. B. Num. Chron., 1924, p. 318.

66* Aritzo, Sardinia, 1858.

Burial— 400 Æ.

Carthaginian, probably minted in Sardinia.



Disposition:

Spano, M. Bull. Arch. Sardo IV, 1858, p. 31 and 67, Note 3.

Bornemann, V. Blätter f. Münzfr., 1900, p. 119, Plate.

Müller, L. Numismatique de l'ancienne Afrique, II, 1861, p. 108. Note 1.

67. Armenak (?), Asia Minor, 1927.

Burial—c. 280 B. C.

1952 + A.

Alexander III, 265 tetradr., 1171 dr.; Philip III, 17 tetradr., 56 dr.; Lysimachus (Alexander type) 3 tetradr., 31 dr.; Lysimachus (own type) 391 tetradr., 11 dr.; Seleucus I (Alexander type) 5 tetradr., 2 dr.

Disposition: Dispersed. E. T. Newell acq. portion.

Information supplied by E. T. Newell.

68. Arpagot, Asia Minor, 1918.

Burial-

5 R.

Lysimachus tetradr.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Dr. Regling's note.

69. Arta, Epirus, 1929 (?).

Burial-280 B. C.

60 R.

Corinth 18 st., 2 dr.; Leucas 2 st.; Anactorium 1 st.; Acarnania 3 st., 1 hemi-st.; Macedonia (Philip II) 33. Disposition: O. Ravel.

Ravel, O. Corinthian hoards (Corinth and Arta). New York, 1932. (N. N. M. No. 52), pp. 12-27, Pls. II-III. For modifications cf. Ravel's discussion of Chiliomodi hoard in Trans. of Num. Congress, London 1936.

70* Ascoli, near Piceno, Italy, 1883.

Burial—c. 213 B. C. (Le Gentilhomme) 87 A.



Neapolis 21; Tarentum 4; Cales 4; Found w. 58 Romano-Campanian in clay vase. Part listed in detail.

Disposition: A. Silveri-Gentiloni 25; remainder dispersed.

Helbig, W. Bull. dell'Inst. Corr. Arch., 1884, p. 140. Le Gentilhomme, P. Rev. Num., 1934, pp. 3-4.

71. Asia Minor (?), ante 1727.

Burial—

10 R.

Cistophori (1st cent.) of Pergamum 7; Ephesus 2; Apamea 1.

Disposition: Corpus Christi College, Oxford. Milne, J. G. Num. Chron., 1927, p. 189.

72. Asia Minor, 1845 (?).

Burial—

500 土 承.

Tetradr. of Amyntas of Galatia (36-25 B. C.) 5+; pt. of hoard numbering 500 pieces which included at least 2 late tetradr. of Side.

Disposition:

Hoffmann, H. Le Numismate, Nos. 2532-34. Luynes, Duc de. Rev. Num. 1845, p. 253 ff., Plate. Burgon, T. Num. Chron. 1846, p. 69 ff. illus.

73. Asia Minor, 1893–98.

Burial—

17 士 承.

Cyzicus, silver staters (Rev. Seated Apollo).

Disposition: Berlin and Boston acq. parts; remainder dispersed.

Imhoof-Blumer, F. Rev. Suisse, 1913, pp. 24-26, Pl. I.

74. Asia Minor, 1903.

Burial—

230 + N.

Alexander III, 172; Philip III, 1; Lysimachus 56. Disposition: Dispersed.



Auct. Cat. of A. Hess. Oct. 15, 1903. *Plate*. Thought by some to be part of the Anadol hoard.

75* Asia Minor, 191-.

Burial—

87 ± Æ.

Lysimachia—some overstruck.

Disposition: Vienna (ex Van Lennep Coll.).

Münsterberg, R. Num. Zeit., XLVIII, 1915, p. 111. Num. Chron., 1917, p. 5.

76. Asia Minor, ante 1920.

Burial-

21 ± AR.

Sinope 21 archaic staters.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. part.

Thomas L. Elder sale, July 9, 1920, Nos. 1331-38. Plate.

77. Asia Minor, 1920 (?).

Burial—

115 + R.

Sinope and Trapezus.

Disposition: Brit. Mus. and E. T. Newell acq. parts; remainder scattered.

Robinson, E. S. G. Num. Chron., 1930, pp. 1-15, Pls. I-II; 1932, p. 205, Pl. XVI. 5. Naville XV, 1930, Nos. 871-885.

78. Asia Minor, 1922 (?).

Burial—

10 EL.

Cyzicene staters.

Moisil, C. Cronica num. si. archeol., 4, 1923, p. 18.

79. Asia Minor (Central), 1924.

Burial—

16 + R

Tetradr. of Alexander III.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. 16.

Note supplied by E. T. Newell.



80. Asia Minor, 1928 (?).

Burial—Soon after 129 B. C.

171 十 承.

Pergamum 63; Ephesus 52; Apamea 6; Tralles 37; Sardes 8; Thyatira 1; Uncertain 2—all cistophori.

Disposition: Br. Mus. acq. 16; E. T. Newell part. Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1929, p. 73 f.

81. Asia Minor (?), 1929.

Burial—

Æ.

Tetrob. of Cromna.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Naville XV, (1930), Nos. 861-869.

82. Asia Minor, 1929.

Burial-

 $53 \pm R$.

Tetradr. of: Alexander III (posthumous) 13; Lysimachus 3; Prusias I, 1; Eumenes I, 1; Attalus I, 3; Eumenes II, 8; Antiochus I, 1; Antiochus II, 5; Seleucus II, 3.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. part. Information supplied by E. T. Newell.

83. Asia Minor, 1931 (?).

Burial—

18 AR.

Caesareia Cappodociae: 11 didr. and 7 dr. of Nero, Vespasian, Domitian and Trajan.

Disposition: British Museum acq. part.

Num. Chron., 1932, pp. 238-239.

84. Asia Minor, 1931 (?).

Burial—

I AR

Persia. (Sigloi incl. two w. rev. die the same as that used for a daric.)

Disposition,: B. M. acq. 1.

Robinson, E. S. G. Num. Chron., 1932, pp. 212-213.



85. Asia Minor (?), 1935–36.

Burial—

Miletus? Trité (5) [Head of lion r. with star] and twelfth; Abydus? 48th (1) [Head of Eagle r.]; Samos? 48th (1) [Lion's scalp]; Siphnos? 96th (1) [Flying eagle or dove]; Ephesus 1 twelfth; Cyme 1 fortyeighth.

Disposition: Dispersed. E. T. Newell acquired part.

Information in files of Libr. Am. Num. Soc.

86. Asia Minor, 1936.

Burial— $58 \pm R$.

Lycian dr. and Imp. provincial denarii.

Disposition: British Museum acq. 14.

Information supplied by E. S. G. Robinson.

87. Asia Minor, 1936.

Burial—

130 + R.

8 + EL.

Cistophori of Pergamum 105; Ephesus 24; Smyrna 1. Disposition: Dispersed.

Detailed list giving symbols and monograms on file in Libr. of Amer. Num. Soc.

88. Asia Minor, 1936 (?).

Burial-5th Cent. B. C.

10 AR.

Teos 1 st.; Colophon 9 fractional.

Disposition: British Museum acq. all except Teos. Information supplied by E. S. G. Robinson.

88a. Asia Minor?, 1936 (?)

Burial—

11十 点.

Lycian League (Augustus) 11+.

Disposition: British Museum acq. 11.

Br. Mus. Quart. XI, 1937, p. 55. Plate.



89. Assiut, Egypt, 1903.

Burial— N.

Philip II; Alexander III. Large hoard.

Disposition:

Archäol. Anzeiger, 1904, p. 110.

90* Assiut, Egypt. ?—probably Faycum.

Burial—

Ptolemaic. A large hoard.

Disposition: Melted down.

Archäol. Anzeiger, 1904, p. 110.

91. Assur (Kal'at-Shergat), Mesopotamia, 1907.

Burial—

Amorphous A.

Found in a jar.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Berl. Münzbl., 1909, p. 238. See also Pauly-Wissowa Real-Encyc. VII, p. 975.

Anvrae. Mitteil. d. Deutsch. Orient. Gesell., No. 36, 1908, p. 22.

Astricium, Crete, see 62.

92. Atakurgan, Dizak, Samarkand, 1896.

Burial— 4 N.

Indo-Scythian 4; gold ingots 4.

Disposition: Imp. Russian Arch. Soc.; Imp. St.

Petersburg Univ.; Samarkand Museum; Tashkent Museum. Ingots melted.

Otchet Imp. Arch. Comm. for 1896, pp. 135, 245.

93* Athens, 1788 (?).

Burial— $26 + \pi$.

Wappenmünzen of wheel type; others w. gorgon, owl, horse, triskeles; three with $A\Theta E$.

Disposition: Paris.



Cousinéry, E. M. Voyage en Macedoine, 1832, II, p. 123. Plate.

Beulé, E. Les monnaies d'Athènes, 1858, p. 15, illus. Mommsen, T. Hist. de la monnaie romaine, 1865, I, p. 72, Note 1. (= Röm. Münzwesen, p. 54).

Köhler, U. Athenische Mitth., IX, 1884, p. 358. Seltman, C. T. Athens: its history and coinage. Cambridge, 1924, p. 146.

94. Athens, 1875 (?).

Burial—

5 EL.

Athens 5.

Disposition: Berlin acq. 1.

Friedländer, J. Zeit. f. Num., V, 1878, p. 3.

95* Athens, 1876 (Dipylon Find).

Burial—c. 86 B. C.

58 AR.

Athens 32 tetradr., 22 dr. (New Style); Mithradates VI Eupator 4 tetradr.

Disposition: Athens.

Weil, R. Archäol. Zeitung, 1876, VIII, pp. 163-166. Weil, R. Athen. Mitth., VI, p. 324. Kumanudes, S. A. Atheneion, III, p. 691.

96* Athens (Acropolis), 1886.

Burial—

63 AR.

Athens 37 tetradr., 1 dr., 8 ob., 1 wheel dr., 14 wheel ob. and 2 hemi-ob.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat., I, 1898, pp. 367-378. *Plate*.

Svoronos, J. N. Les Monnaies d'Athènes. 1923. Plate 3.

Babelon, E. Jour. Internat., 1905, p. 44 = Traité, I, Part II, p. 766. *Plate*.

Schneider, A. von. Monthly Rev., Feb. 1903. p. 131. Weil, R. Zeit. f. Num., 1898, XXI, Sitzungsberichte, p. 35.

Seltman, C. T. Athens; its history and coinage. Cambr., 1924, p. 147.



Kambanis, M. L. Bull. Corr. Hellen., 1922, pp. 87-91. Plate.

97. Athens, Gulf of, 1894.

Burial— R.

Tetradr. of Alexander III, found in iron (?) box while dredging.

Disposition:

Annuaire de Num., 1894, p. 244.

98! Athens, 1898.

Burial— Lead

Tokens found in Stoa of Attalus.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat., IX, 1906, p. 288; Cf. also pp. 303 and 317.

99[‡] Athens, 1906.

Burial— 84 Æ.

Athens 83; Eleusis 1 (autonomous Æ).

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat., IX, 1906, pp. 298-299.

100. Athens (Kephissia Road near Elissus), 1929 (?).

Burial— 110 + N.

Darics.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Letter from a correspondent in Athens.

101. Athens, 1932.

Burial— 16 + R, Æ.

Athens (5th and 4th cent. B. C.), 16 tetradr. and several Æ pieces.

Disposition: Athens.

Bull. Corr. Hell., LVII, 1933, p. 238.



102. Athens, north slope of Acropolis, 1936.

Burial— 40 Æ.

Bronze issues of Athens (New Style) and of the issues assigned by Svoronos to the kleruchs incl. those for Peparethos, Eleusis and Sciathus. A pot hoard.

Disposition: Private possession, Athens.

A summary list of varieties on file in Libr. Am. Num. Soc.

103. Athens, 1937.

Burial-

200 土 Æ.

Athens and Elis Æ of 4th and 5th Centuries with a few of Aetolia.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information received from Athenian correspondent.

104. Athos, Mt., Canal of Xerxes, Greece, 1839.

Burial—c. 480 B. C.

300 N, 100 AR.

Darics; early tetradr. of Athens.

Disposition: British Mus., Paris, and H. P. Borrell acq. parts.

Babelon, E. Traité I, pt. 1, p. 21; pt. 2, p. 262. Plates. Jour. Internat., VIII, 1905, p. 42.

Beulé, E. Monnaies d'Athènes, 1858, p. 43, illus. Borrell, H. P. Num. Chron., VI, 1844, p. 153, note. See also Sotheby Sale, Borrell Coll., July 12, 1852, pp. 47-48.

Hill, G. F. Jour. Hellen. Stud., 1919. p. 121. Howorth. H. H. Num. Chron., 1903, p. 29.

Lenormant, F. Déscription des médailles de Baron Behr. 1857, p. 38.

Mommsen, T. Hist. de la monnaie romaine. I, p. 9, Note 2.

Regling, K. Klio, XIV, 1915, p. 96, No. 4; p. 104.

105. Attica, 1927.

Burial—Before 88 B. C.

244 Æ.

Athens.



Disposition: American Numismatic Society.

Bellinger, A. R. Two Hoards of Attic Bronze Coins. (N. N. M. No. 42) New York, 1930. Plate.

106. Attica, 1927.

Burial-After 88 B. C.

45 Æ.

Athens.

Disposition: American Numismatic Society.

Bellinger, A. R. Two Hoards of Attic Bronze Coins. (N. N. M. No. 42) New York, 1930. Plate.

107: Auriol, France, 1867.

Burial—c. 470 -460 B. C.

2130 AR.

Small uninscribed archaic.

Disposition: Marseilles, Paris, F. de Saulcy—remainder dispersed.

Babelon, E. Traité I, pt. 2, pp. 1575-1618. *Plates*. Bibliography, p. 1577. Rev. Num., 1888, p. 496; 1900, p. 242.

Blancard, L. Le Trésor d'Auriol. Marseille, 10 p. Blancard, L. Iconographie des monnaies du Trésor d'Auriol, 1900.

Blanchet, A. Traité des monnaies gauloises, 1905, p. 227, p. 544. Bibliography, p. 545.

Chabouillet, A. Rev. Num., 1869, pp. 348-360; 1874, p. 164.

Hucher, E. Mélanges numismatiques, 1875, II, pp. 12-44, illus.

La Tour, H. Atlas de monnaies gauloises. Paris, 1892. Plate 1.

Platt Sale, Luneau Coll., part 3, Feb. 8, 1923, p. 5. Plate.

Kolb, P. Rev. Num., 1923, pp. 1-7. Plate.

Hoffman Sale, Bompois Coll., 1882, Nos. 2130-45.

Amoros, J. Les monedas empuritanes anterior a les dracmes. Barcelona, 1934, p. 48. Coll. R. Jameson, No. 2374.

A ----- Ciall- 1000

108. Avola, Sicily, 1888. Burial—

33 N, 150 AR.



N: Darics 4; Abydus st. 1; Amphipolis 1; Lampsacus 14, Syracuse 14; A: Terina 1; Syracuse 3 +; Anactorium 3; Himera tetradr. ?; Argos-Amphilochicum 4; Leucas 2; Corinth 40; not seen, 97. Evans, Orsi and Regling consider the gold and silver separate hoards.

Disposition: A. Löbbecke, Montagu Coll., Brit. Mus.

Löbbecke, A. Zeit. f. Num., 1890, XVII, pp. 167-179. Plate.

Orsi, P. Atti dell'Ist. Ital. Num., III, fasc. 1, p. 6. Evans, A. J. Num. Chron., 1891, p. 297, note 22. Plate.

Hill, G. F. Jour. Hellen. Stud., 1919, p. 123, note.
Baldwin, Agnes. Zeit. f. Num., XXXII, 1915, p.
4 ff. Plate. Also Amer. Jour. Num., LIII, pt. III, p. 15.
Wroth, W. Num. Chron., 1892, p. 2.
Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, p. 28.
Coll. R. Jameson, Nos. 1439, 1941.

109* Avola, Sicily, 1891.

Burial-c. 413 B. C.

2000 (?) A.

Syracuse; Gela; Agrigentum; Leontini. Tetradr. of 6th and 5th centuries.

Disposition: Syracuse acq. part.

Tamponi, P. Not. d. Scavi, 1891, pp. 345-347. Orsi, P. Atti dell'Ist. Ital. Num., III, 1917, p. 6.

110* Avola (Mammanelli), 1914.

Burial—c. 413-405 B. C.

400 + W.

Syracuse (5th cent.) 100 hectolitrae, 100 pentekontalitrae; Persia, 100 darics.

Disposition: Syracuse and Baron Pennisi di Floristella; E. T. Newell acq. 6.

Orsi, P. Atti dell'Ist. Ital. Num., III, 1917, pp. 1-30 Plate.

Hill, G. F. Jour. Hellen. Stud., 1919, p. 123.



Ciccio, G. de. Gli aurei siracusani di Cimone e di Eveneto, 27 p., Napoli, 1922. Boll. del Circolo Num. Napoletano, 1922, fasc. 1-2.

Naville, Sale IV, June 17, 1922, Nos. 347-359. *Plate*. Naville, VI, 1924 (Bement Coll.), Nos. 504-508. *Plate*. Coll. R. Jameson. Nos, 1917, 1918, 1925, 1926, 1927,2430.

111: Aytoska Banja, Bulgaria, 1910.

Burial—

Autonomous bronze of: Callatis 8; Dionysopolis 6; Istrus 1; Odessus 14; Tomis 13; Abdera 5; Aenus 3; Anchialus 1; Apollonia 71; Byzantium 3; Cabyle 1; Cardia 5; Chersonesus 3; Hadrianopolis 1; Lysimachia 4; Maroneia 9; Mesembria 220; Perinthus 39; Thasos 12; Acanthus 1; Amphipolis 6; Chalcidice 2; Neapolis 1; Pella 14; Thessalonica 25; Abydus 6; Amisus 1; Calchedon 2; Chios 3; Cyzicus 2; Gargara 1; Miletus 1; Pergamum 1; Proconnesus 1. Regal issues: Amadocus 1; Cersobleptes 2; Chebritelmis 3; Seuthes III, 5; Lysimachus 22; Cavarus 12; Rhoemetalces I (with Augustus), 181; Cotys IV and Rhaescuporis 1; Rhoemetalces III (with Caligula), 2; Philip II, 68; Alexander III, 10; Philip III, 8; Adacus 3. Found with Roman and Byzantine in basin of spring.

Disposition: Sofia (large part).

Filow, B. Archäol. Anzeig., 1911, pp. 350-356.

112. Aytosko, Bulgaria, 1925.

Burial— 18 A.

Alexander III 18 tetradr.

Disposition: N. A. Mouchmoff examined 13.

Mouchmoff, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1926-27, p. 322. (Bulgarian text).



113. Aytosko, Bulgaria, 1931.

Burial— 80 Æ.

Mesembria 80.

Disposition: N. Rankoff (Sofia).

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VII, 1932-33, p. 424.

114. Aytosko, Bulgaria, 1933-34.

Burial— 152 Æ.

Philip II 146; Alexander III 5; Lysimachus 1.

Disposition: N. Rankoff (Sofia).

Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII, 1934, p. 472.

115* Babylon, 1849.

Burial—

Alexander III decadr. found in ruins of temple.

Disposition: Brit. Mus. and Berlin. Large part melted in Baghdad.

Leake, V. M. Numismata Hellenica, 1856, p. 5. Hultsch, F. Griechische und Römische metrologie, p. 245, note 1.

Friedländer, J. Zeit. f. Num., VIII, 1881, p. 5, illus.

116* Babylon, 1900.

Burial-c. 150 B. C.

100 AR.

Tetradr. of Samothrace 1; types of Lysimachus 11; types of Alexander the Great 43 (Mints indicated); Eretria 3; Athens 1; Mithradates III of Pontus 1?; Cyzicus 1; Eumenes II, 1; Attalus II, 7; Alexandria Troas 1; Ilium 5; Mytilene 1; Cos 2; Side 6; Seleucus II, 1; Antiochus IV, 3; Demetrius I, 12.

Disposition: Berlin.

Regling, K. Zeit. für Num., 1928, p. 92 f. Pl. viii-xiii. Koldewey, Robert. The Excavations at Babylon, 1914, p. 270, cf. illus.



117* Babylon (?), 1914 (?).

Burial-

50 + Æ.

64 Æ.

Seleuceia ad Tigrim 23; overstruck of Mithradates I or II, 27.

Disposition: Col. F. M. Allotte de la Fuÿe.

Allotte de la Fuÿe, F. M. Rev. Num., 1919, p. 74.

Cf. also Newell, É. T. Mithradates of Parthia and Hyspaosines of Characene: A Numismatic Palimpsest. New York, 1925. Six coins similar to those of Mithradates described above, and possibly coming from the same hoard, furnish data for identifying the under-type as that of Hyspaosines of Characene.

118: **Babylonia**, c. 1900?

Burial—After 280 B. C. (Newell). 109 A. Alexander III, 70 tetradr; 1 didr., 1 dr.; Philip III, 5 tetradr; Seleucus I, 26 tetradr., 4 dr.; Athenian imitation tetradr. 1; Tyre (Owl) 1 didr.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. from Prof. Haynes (from Nippur?).

E. T. Newell's note.

Bacchias, see 1144-45.

119: Baendir, Aiden, Asia Minor, 1909.

Burial—

Greek Imperial (Pius to Salonina) Ephesus 15; Magnesia 2; Metropolis 2. Neapolis Maced.; Perinthus; Cyme; Temnos; Colophon; Smyrna; Aphrodisias; Neapolis Cariae; Tarsus; Saitta; Thyatira; Germa; one each.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Dr. Regling's Ms. notes.

120: Baia de Cris, Rumania, 1850.

Burial— 70 + R.

Apollonia of 168 B. C. Found in jar with ornaments.



Disposition:

Seidl, J. G. Archiv f. Oesterr. Geschichtsquellen, VI, pp. 237–238.

121. Baïraclare (Preporetz), Bulgaria, 1926.

Burial—

200-300 AR.

Alexander III, 200-300 tetradr.

Disposition:

Mouchmoff, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, 1926-27, p. 324. (Bulgarian text).

Baluchistan, see 583.

122. Balkans, 1936/7.

Burial—

22 AR.

Alexander III, 22 tetradr. (Mesembria, Odessus, Callatis, Dionysopolis, Heraclea, and uncertain mints of Thrace and Asia Minor-many not in Müller).

Disposition: Acq. by E. T. Newell.

Note by E. T. Newell.

123* Banja Ferdinandovo, Bulgaria, 1909.

Burial—

44 AR.

Tetradr, of Macedon under Romans of three varieties (Gaebler, Nos. 159, 176, 178).

Disposition: Sofia acq. part.

Jahrb. Deutsch. Arch. Inst., 1910, p. 403. Filov, B. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, I, 1910, p. 224. (Bulgarian text).

124* Barrafranca, Sicily, 1909.

Burial—c. 210 B. C.

84 Æ.

Syracuse, Hieron II with Roman Repub.

Disposition: Syracuse.

Orsi, P. Not. d. Scavi, 1909, pp. 67-70.

Cf. Orsi, P. Boll. Ital. Num., 1909, pp. 157–159.

Lenzi, Furio. Rass. Num., VII, 1910, p. 25.



44 AR.

125. Barria sur Ogosta, Bulgaria, 1909.

Burial—

Macedonon Proton, 44 tetradr.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, I, 1910, p. 224. (Bulgarian text).
Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 20, No. 22.

126* Basilicata, Italy, 1860.

Burial— R.

Tarentum and Neapolis Camp., large number; Romano-Camp.

Disposition:

Sambon, L. Recherches sur les monnaies de la presqu'île Italique, 1870, p. 32.
Bahrfeldt, M. Riv. Ital. Num., 1900, p. 81.

127* Basilicata, Italy, 1865.

Burial—after 343 B. C.

26 AR.

Croton 3; Cumae 3; Heraclea 1; Hyrina 3; Metapontum 2; Neapolis Camp. 2; Nola 1; Tarentum 3: Terina 3; Thurium 1; Velia 4.

Disposition:

Sambon, L. Recherches sur les monnaies de la presqu'île Italique, 1870, p. 36.

128* Basilicata, Italy, 1910-1912 (?).

Burial— R.

Metapontum, tetradr. and didr.; Thurium, Croton, Heraclea, didr. Period 380-270 B. C.

Disposition:

Sambon, A. Miscellanea Numis., II, pp. 33-36, illus.

129* Basra, Mesopotamia, c. 1860.

Burial— R, Æ.

Parthia: Artabanus II, 10 A; Mithradates II, 6 A, 2 E.



Disposition: Prokesch-Osten acq. 18.

Prokesch-Osten, A. Les monnaies des rois parthes de la coll. Prokesch-Osten, 1874-75, pp. 18-21.

130° Battaglia, Italy, 1894.

Burial—After 77 B. C. (Regling).

40 R.

Tetradr. of Tyre (77-6 B. C.); Demetrius I Soter; Lysimachus (late BY); Eucratides. Remainder cistophori, incl. 1 of Apameia, Phrygia.

Disposition:

Barnabei, F. Not. Scavi, 1894, p. 190. Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., 1928, p. 98.

Batu-Harit, see 1101.

131. Batum (near), Transcaucasia, 1903.

Burial—

40 A.

Colchis, anepigraphic.

Disposition: E. A. Pachomov.

Pachomov, E. A. Travaux Soc. Scient. d'Azerbaidjan, Livr. 3, Baku, 1926, p. 37, No. 3. (Reviewed by Vasmer, Zeit. f. Num., 1926, p. 272-279.)

Vasmer, R. R. Communications of State Acad. of Hist. of Material Culture, II, 1929, p. 283.

132: Beirut, Syria, 1860

Burial—

600 Æ.

Byblus, Berytus, Sidon—Imperial.

Disposition:

Weckbecker, C. Wiener Num. Monatshefte, 1865, I, p. 100.

133: Beirut, (Berytus), c. 1900.

Burial—

1000 Æ, N.

Æ of Philip II and Alexander III found with their gold coins. Pot hoard.

Disposition:

Blätter f. Münzfr., 1900, Nos. 245-46, p. 137.



134* Beithir, Syria, 1901.

Burial—

 $500 \pm R$.

Sidon dynasts 177 double st.; Athens 2 tetradr.

Disposition: E. T. Newell, parts (ex. Torrey and Rouvier Coll.).

Rouvier, J. Bull. Archéol. Comité des Travaux Hist., 1901, p. 371; Rev. Num., 1902, p. 256. Plate.

Babelon, E. Bull. Archéol. Comité des Travaux Hist., 1902, p. 33.

Bull. Internat., II, 1903, p. 5.

B. M. C. Phoenicia. 1910, pp. 141, 144, etc. Torrey, C. C. Amer. Jour. Arch., 1902, p. 33.

135. Bekiler, Bulgaria, 1933.

Burial—

2 Kgr. Æ.

Maroneia (Dionysus—all same type).

Disposition: Sofia acq. 138.

Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII, 1934, p. 473.

136. Belmonte (Cosenza), Italy, 1935.

Burial—

23 R.

Bruttii 18; Carthaginian 5 dr. A pot hoard.

Disposition: Mus. Naz., Rome.

Cesano, L. Di due piccoli ripostigli di argenti cartaginesi e dei Brettii. (In Trans. Num. Congress, London, 1936.) *Plate*.

137. Benares, India, c. 1775.

Burial—

172 N.

Persian darics.

Disposition: Melting pot.

Nicholls, John. Recollections, etc., II, p. 203.

138* Benevento, Italy, 1877.

Burial—

Æ.

Samnium (Social War), with Roman denarii.



Disposition:

Duhn, F. von. Zeit. f. Num., 1878, pp. 339-346.

139* Benevento, 1884.

Burial-c. 310 B. C.

200 + R.

Tarentum 4; Neapolis Camp. 8; Nola 2; Hyrina 2; Velia 3; Metapontum 2; Capua 3; Samnium.

Disposition:

Evans, A. J. The Horsemen of Tarentum. Num. Chron., 1889, pp. 92-93, 212-215. *Plates*. Coll. R. Jameson, No. 49.

140* Benha, Egypt, 1922-23.

Burial—

A.T

Ptolemy IV, 6 octodr. with portrait of Ptolemy III in rayed crown; 8 or more of the octodr. like B. M. C. Ptolemies, Pl. VII, 4, and several w tetradr. of the same type.

Disposition:

Newell, E. T. Numismatist, 1924, p. 302.

141. Benha (Tel el-Atrib), Egypt, 1924 (?).

Burial-

Silver bullion.

Disposition:

Zeit. f. Num., 1927, p. 6. Note 3, and p. 136 f. Annales du Service des Antiquités, 1924, p. 181.

142. Benha, Egypt, 1935.

Burial—Early in reign of Ptol. IV. $50 \pm N$. Gold of Ptolemy II, III and IV; N octodrs. of Arsinoe and "Theon Adelphon." Octodrs. of outlying mints: Berytus, Tyre, Sidon, Salamis, Kition, Joppa.

Disposition: V. Adda Coll., Alexandria, 17; remainder dispersed.



Information supplied by Mrs. A. Baldwin Brett. Publication forthcoming.

143. Benha el-Asi, Egypt, 1928.

Burial-c. 485 B. C.

71 十 承.

Abdera 1; Thasos 3; Acanthus 3; Neapolis Datenon 1; Mende 1; Orrescii 2; Terone 2; "Lete" 6; Uncertain Thraco-Macedonian (Triskeles-Star 4; Sphinx 2); Eretria 2; Athens 4; Aegina 1; Naxos 1; Chios 2; Phaselis 2; Idalium 1; Golgi (?) 1; Uncertain of Cyprus 3; cast dumps 8.

Disposition: Br. Mus. acq. 31 + 8 dumps; E. T. Newell acq. 2.

Robinson, E. S. G. Num. Chron., 1930, pp. 93-106, Pls. VIII-IX; 1931, pp. 68-71; 1932, p. 200. Newell, E. T. Num. Chron., 1931, pp. 66-68.

144* Beni-Hasan, Egypt, 1903.

Burial—c. 360 B. C.

65 AR.

Athens (struck in Egypt) 54 tetradr., 1 dr. (5th cent. type); Tyre 4; Sidon 14; Gaza, a fragment; with silver bars and rings, in a jar.

Disposition: Liverpool, Archaeol. Inst. and Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto.

Milne, J. G. Rev. Archéol., 1905, pp. 257-261. Rev. Num., 1905, pp. 235-236. Milne, J. G. Jour. Egypt. Archaeol., XIX, 1933, pp.

145. Benkovski (Staro-Zagor), Bulgaria, 1933.

Burial— $270 + \pi$.

Tetradr. of Athens (Period II, New Style), Maroneia and Thasos.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII, 1934, pp. 471-472.



119-121.

146. Beresanj, (anc. Leuke, island near Olbia).

Burial—Æ.

Olbia.—Fish money and large Æ asses found in excavations.

Disposition:

Archäol. Anzeiger, 1905, p. 62.

147. Bernalda, (Lacava), Lucania, 1935 (?).

Burial— $972 + \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{N}$

Tarentum 512 didr.; Heraclea 15 didr. (standing Hercules), 4 (Hercules wrestling with lion); Metapontum 1 & (head of Demeter), 6 & (Head of Leucippus), 2 tetradr., 359 didr.; Thurium 36 didr., 1 tetradr.; Croton 36 didr.

Disposition: Reggio acq. 972 listed above; in commerce (see note).

Numismatica (Santamaria), Anno I, No. 1, p. 18; No. 2, p. 40.

Rasseg. Num., XXXII, 1935, p. 406. Jour. Hell. Stud., LVI, 1936, p. 225.

Note: Although this hoard was reported to have been sequestrated in its entirety, leakages began to appear on the market shortly after its discovery and these can hardly have come from any other source. There were at least ten additional gold pieces of Metapontum including three specimens of a new type with a facing head.

Bessarabia, see 46.

148. Beth-Shan, Palestine, 1921–23.

Burial—

20 (?) AR.

Tetradr. of Ptolemy Philadelphus.

Disposition: Univ. of Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia.

Fisher, C. S. Museum Journal (Univ. of Pennsylvania), XIV, 1923, p. 239, illus.



Fitzgerald, Gerald M. Beth-Shan Excavations 1921-23. The Arab and Byzantine levels. Phila., Univ. of Pennsylvania Museum, 1931, p. 33, Pl. XLI.

Beyrouth, see 132-133.

149. Bhutri, Hazara Dist., India, 1933.

Burial— 495 AR, 11 Æ.

Zoilus (Panjab Mus. Cat., VII, 534), 1; Strato (P.

M. Cat. VIII, 643), 8; Azes (P. M. Cat. XI, 122)

486 R. (P. M. Cat. XI, 122) 6 Æ. (P. M. Cat. XI,

157) 1 Æ. (P.M. Cat. XI, 195) 1 Æ.; Local Taxila, 3 Æ.

Disposition:

Communication from R. B. Whitehead.

150. Biandrate, Italy, 1926.

Burial— 96 A.

Imitations of Massalia.

Disposition: Supt. of Antiquities.

Not. Scavi, 1926, pp. 261-262.

151. Biéla Slatina, Bulgaria, 1903.

Burial:— 74 A.

Thasos 74 late tetradr.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1914, p. 272, No. 29. (Bulgarian text). Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 16, No. 5.

152* Bihar, Hungary, 1907 (?).

Burial— 20 AR.

Apollonia Illyrici.

Disposition:

Num. Közlöny, 1908, p. 113.

153. Bithynia, 1928.

Burial—c. 75 B. C.

60 + M.



Lysimachus 20 tetradr.; Nicomedes II and successors 28; Mithradates VI, 12.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Note supplied by E. T. Newell.

Bitonto, see 790.

154. Bittir, Palestine, 1889.

Burial-

350 AR, Æ.

Judaea, second revolt, 46 tetradr.; denarii of Eleazar, Simon Barcochba.

Disposition: L. Hamburger (now Br. Mus.), Montagu Coll., J. Evans.

Hamburger, L. Zeit. f. Num., XVIII, 1892, pp. 241-348

B. M. C. Palestine, civ.

Bivona, see 193.

155* Bizerte, Tunis, 1905.

Burial—5th cent.

80 AR.

Athens; Agrigentum; Gela; Leontini; Syracuse; Messana (some cut). One ingot and bracelets.

Disposition: Musée Alaoui at Bizerte; M. A. Merlin and Admiral Aubert acq. parts.

Blanchet, A. Rev. Num., 1907, p. 533.

De Bray, Comm. Bull. de la Soc. Arch. de Sousse, V., 1907, pp. 104-05.

156. Bogata Muresului, Rumania, 1904.

Burial-After 146 B. C.

800 AR.

Thasos tetradr. and imitations.

Disposition:

Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane, X, 1913, p. 64, No. 28.

157* Bogatzi (Rumania), 1913.

Burial-After 146 B. C.

Æ.

Thasos tetradr. and Macedon under Romans.



Disposition:

Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane, XV, 1920, Nos. 35-36 p. 79, No. 72.

158* Bogopol, S. Russia, 1785.

Burial—

Pharnaces; Cotys I; Sauromates.

Disposition:

Mém. Soc. d'archéol. et Num. de St. Pétersbourg, IV, 1850, p. 240.

159. Bokhara, 1821.

Burial— Æ?

Barbaric (probably Sogdiana) 8; Sogdiana (by Tychsen called Characene) 4; Bactria (Demetrius) 4.

Disposition:

Tychsen, T. C. Comment. Soc. Reg. Scient. Göttingen, VI, 1823. Classis hist. et phil., pp. 3-16.

Boonarbashee, see 172.

160. Borgo, Sicily, c. 1907.

Burial— R.

Corinth and Colonies (?).

Disposition: Dispersed.

Orsi, P. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num., III, 1919, p. 22.

161. Borgo Vercelli, Italy, 1885.

Burial— $100 + \pi$.

Massalia (imitations?).

Disposition: Museo di Como and Dott. Garovaglio of Lovena acq. parts.

Ferrero, Mem. d. R. Accad. d. Scienze di Torino, Ser. III, XLI, a, 1891, pp. 129, 383-384.

162. Bori, Kutais, Georgia, 1907.

Burial— 19 A.



Gotarzes 3 dr.; Roman of Augustus 16 den. Found during excavations.

Disposition:

Vasmer, R. R. Communications of State Acad. of Hist. of Material Culture, II, 1929, p. 284, No. 20.

Pachomov, E. A. Travaux de la Soc. Scient. d'Azerbaidjan, Livr. 3. Baku, 1926. p. 40, No. 33.

163. Bourgas, Bulgaria, 1911.

Burial-

69 Æ.

Apollonia in Pontus, (Apollo-anchor), 69 small Æ, all of same type and worn.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, II, 1911, p. 283. (Bulgarian text). Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 19, No. 18.

164. Brasov, Rumania, 1932.

Burial—

20 AR.

Thasos 20 tetradr.

Disposition: Rumanian Acad. acq. part; remainder dispersed.

Communication from Dr. Const. Moisil.

165* Brentonico, North Italy, 1827.

Burial—

11 AR, EL.

Gaul 5 EL; 6 AR.

Disposition:

Noriller, G. B. I Lavini di Mario celebrati da Dante. Rovereto, 1871, p. 160, *Plate I*, 1-3, 4-6. Prof. Orsi's notes.

166* Brentonico, North Italy, 1852.

Burial—

257 AR.

Massalia (barbaric imitation). Found in jar. Disposition: G. B. Noriller acq. 37.



Noriller, G. B. I Lavini di Mario celebrati da Dante. Rovereto, 1871, p. 159.

Prof. Orsi's notes.

Bromberg, see 933.

167* Bronte, Sicily, 1915.

Burial—

200 + R.

Pegasi (several hundred); Syracuse, archaic, tetradr.; Messana, archaic tetradr. Prof. Orsi regards as doubtful the report that decadrachms were found with the pegasi.

Disposition: Syracuse acq. part.

Prof. Orsi's notes.

168* Brusq, near Toulon, France.

Burial—

AR, 1500 Æ.

Massalia—small number of silver and bronze of rare types; found with Roman.

Disposition:

Bull. Archeol. du Comité des Travaux-Hist., 1902, p. LI.

169. Bubovo (Kazanlik), Bulgaria, 1933-34.

Burial—

80 AR.

Parium and Chersonesus Thraciae.

Disposition:

Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII, 1934, p. 472.

170* Buccheri, Sicily, 1904.

Burial—c. 134 B. C.

39 + M, R.

Alexander III, 4 tetradr.; Philip II, 2 w st. and "some" tetradr.; Corinth 30 Pegasi; Thasos 3 late tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Not. d. Scavi, 1905, pp. 437-438.

Rev. Num., 1906, p. 348.



Budrun, see 477.

171. Bulgaria, after 1886.

Burial—Before 400 B. C. (Regling). 7 + EL.

Cyzicene staters and 1 hecte.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, p. 26. L. Hamburger Sale, 1928, Pl. III, 173-9.

Coll. R. Jameson, No. 2564.

A letter from Dr. Gerassimov informs me that this hoard consisted of 30 EL pieces and that it is said to have been found in Givcovo, near Ichtiman on the Sofia-Philippol road, about 1890. Ten staters are said to have been in the collection of ex-King Ferdinand.

172* Bunar Baschi, Asia Minor, 1875.

Burial—Early 1st Cent. B. C.

 $100 \pm R$.

Tetradr. of Lysimachus 50; Mithradates VI, 15; Nicomedes II, 30; Ariarathes V, 4; Ariarathes VI, 1. Found in jar.

Disposition: Berlin 1 (Ariarathes V).

Friedländer, J. Zeit. f. Num., IV, 1877, p. 10, illus.

173* Burwein, Switzerland, 1786.

Burial—

Æ.

Massalia with Gaulish, in bronze kettle.

Disposition: Zürich and Chur Museums acq. parts.

Blanchet, A. Traité. Paris, 1905, p. 606.

173a. Bushir, Persia, 1929.

Burial—

30 + Æ.

Orthagnes and Pacores.

Disposition:

Archäologische Mitteil. aus Iran, Bd. IV, Heft 2, Jan. 1932, p. 103, Note 3.

174. Butrinto, Albania, 1927.

Burial—

15 AR.



Corcyra 1 st., 2 dr.; Dyrrhachium 5 st.; Corinth 4 dr., 1 hemidr.; Sicyon 1 dr.; Caulonia one third.

Disposition: Rome.

Cesano, L. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num., VII, 1932, pp. 47-58, Plate.

175. Byblus, Syria, 1931.

Burial—c. 307 B. C.

241 土 承.

About 100 silver coins of Azbaal, Ainel, Adramelek (Kings of Byblus) in one jar. 141 tetradr. of Alexander III, Philip III, Ptolemy I in a second jar.

Disposition: Museum of Beirut (?).

Letter to Mr. Newell from M. H. Seyrig, Directeur du Service des Antiquités, June 18, 1931.

Cabul, see 520.

176* Cadenet (Distr. Apt), France, 1860.

Burial— 1800 A.

Massalia. Pot hoard.

Disposition: Marseilles and De Saulcy acq. parts.

Saussaye, L. de la. Rev. Num., 1860, pp. 485-490. Blanchet, A. Traité des monnaies gauloises, 1905, p. 597.

Dict. Archeol. Gaule, p. 215.

177* Cadiz, Spain.

Burial— R. Æ.

Gades (?), some with Phoenician inscriptions. 80 varieties found in sea and near city.

Disposition:

Hübner. Monumentae linguae Ibericae. No. 154, p. 124.

Rada y Delgado, J. Medallas autonomas, II, Seville, 1876, 33. *Plates*.

Pauly-Wissowa, Real-Encycl., VII, p. 452.



178. Caesarea-Mazaca (Kaisarieh), 1850.

Burial— R.

Staters of Tarsus (Datames and Mazeus); Aspendus. Disposition:

Six, J. P. Num. Chron., 3d. ser., IV, 1884, p. 119. Blau, O. De Numis. Achaemenidarum, 1855, p. 16. No. 25.

179* Caesarea-Mazaca, 1906.

Burial-121 A. D.

800 AR.

Archelaus 9; remainder, Greek Imperial of Caesareia, Tiberius to Hadrian. Found with a remarkable bronze lamp.

Disposition: Paris, E. T. Newell and Mrs. T. Leslie Shear acq. parts; remainder dispersed.

Baldwin, Agnes. Arethuse, 1927, pp. 145-172, Pls. XXIV-XXVI.

Sydenham, E. A. The coinage of Caesarea in Cappadocia, London, 1933.

Gnecchi, F. Riv. Ital. di Num., 1909, pp. 19-20.

Caiffa, see 475.

180* Calabria, 1833.

Burial— c. 460 B. C.

381 AR.

Incuse: Caulonia 13; Croton 92; Croton and Temesa 7; Laus 1; Metapontum 86; Siris 1; Sybaris 13; Tarentum 1. Double relief: Caulonia 36; Laus 4; Poseidonia 24; Rhegium 3; Tarentum 39; Syracuse, 36 tetradr.; Messana 23 tetradr.; Agrigentum 1; Gela 1.

Disposition: Naples Museum.

Sambon, L. Recherches sur les monnaies de la presqu'île Italique, 1870, p. 28.

Avellino, F. M. Opusculi II, p. 167.

Mommsen, T. Hist. de la monnaie romaine, p. 151 (Orig. ed., p. 108, Note 54).



Vlasto, M. P. Taras Oikistes. New York, 1922, p. 219.

181* Calabria, 1842.

Burial— 1000 A.

Sybaris; Croton; Caulonia; Tarentum; Siris 3; Laus 2. Mainly incuse.

Disposition: Naples; Santangelo—selection.

Schulz, E. G. Bull. dell'Inst., 1842, p. 71. Mommsen, T. Hist. de la monnaie romaine, I, p. 151.

182* Calabria, 1863.

Burial—c. 480 B. C.

175 A.

Incuse: Caulonia 12; Croton 66; Laus 1; Metapontum 14; Sybaris 12. Double relief: Caulonia 40; Poseidonia 14; Tarentum 15; Serguntium (not Merusium), 1.

Disposition: Serguntium piece in Br. Mus. (ex Wigan) possibly from this hoard.

Sambon, L. Recherches sur les monnaies de la presqu'île Italique, 1870, p. 34.

183* Calabria, 1864.

Burial—ante 433 B. C. (Sambon). 97 R.

Incuse: Caulonia 1; Croton 12; Metapontum 4. Double relief: Corinth 1; Caulonia 12; Croton 7; Metapontum 6; Pandosia 1; Tarentum 17; Terina 10; Thurium 26.

Disposition: Pandosia stater, in Boston.

Sambon, L. Recherches sur les monnaies de la presqu'île italique, 1870, p. 35.

184* Calabria, 1864.

Burial-510-500 B. C.

87 AR.



Incuse: Caulonia 8; Croton 20; Metapontum 35; Poseidonia 1; Sybaris 23.

Disposition:

Sambon, L. Recherches sur les monnaies de la presqu'île italique, 1870, p. 35.

Calabria, 1879, see Aisaros.

185* Calabria, 1887.

Burial—c. 272 B. C.

500 + R.

Tarentum 343 didr., 68 dr.; Heraclea 13 didr.; Thurium 3 didr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Evans, A. J. The "Horsemen of Tarentum." Num. Chron., 1889, pp. 153-163; 216-217. Coll. R. Jameson, Nos. 193, 249, 251.

186* Calabria (Ionian Shore), 1908.

Burial-c. 360 B. C.

R.

Tarentum; Metapontum (400-380 B. C.); Thurium; Terina; Croton; Corcyra 100; Corinth.

Disposition: Dr. J. Hirsch.

Vlasto, M. P. Taras Oikistes. New York, 1922, p. 204. w. some identifications.

187* Calabria, 1920.

Burial—

6 R.

Tarentum 1 (Hippocamp type with crab symbol); Croton 4 incuse st.; Caulonia 1 st.

Disposition:

Vlasto, M. P. Taras Oikistes. New York, 1922, p. 226, Note 99.

Callatis, see 643-45.

Calogero, Mt., see 1092.

188. Caltagirone, Sicily, 1909-10.

Burial—

273 AR.



Syracuse 70; Selinus 30; Agrigentum 78; Himera 6; Gela 68; Camarina 1; Leontini 2; Messana 7; Rhegium 4; Acanthus 1; Athens 6.

Disposition: Syracuse.

Boll. Arte, IV, 1910, pp. 323-324. Am. Jour. Archeol., XV, 1911, p. 99.

189^{*} Calymna, 1823.

10,000(?) AR. Burial—c. 335 B. C. (Head). Calymna; Rhodes; Cos; Cnidus; Sigli ("several thousand darics"); Mausolus; Hidrieus; Pixodarus; Evagoras II. Mainly dr. and didr.

Disposition: Nine-tenths melted.

Borrell, H. P. Num. Chron. IX, 1847, pp. 165-166. Six, J. P. Num. Chron., 1877, pp. 81–89.

Babelon, E. Traité, II, part 2, p. 170. Babelon, E. Les Perses Achéménides. Paris, 1893, pp. cxxiv-cxxv.

Head, B. V. Hist. Num., 1st ed., Oxford, 1887, p.

Howorth, H. H. Num. Chron., 1903, p. 37.

Prokesch-Osten, A. von. Inedita meiner sammlung,

Num. Zeit., 1870, p. 240.

190^{*} Calymna, ante 1922.

Burial— Æ.

Miletus, type of B. M. C. Ionia, p. 197, nos. 134-137 (overstruck). Selection from large hoard.

Disposition: Brit. Mus. (given by J. L. Myres).

Num. Chron., 1923, p. 227.

Calymna, 1932-34 (?). 191.

Burial—Before 100 B. C. 142 + R, Æ. \mathbf{R} of Calymna 6; Cos 30 + 50 oxidized drachms; Rhodes 2; Æ (all of Cos) 54.



Disposition: Br. Mus. and Ashmolean acq. parts. Num. Chron. 1936, pp. 192-4.

192. Cam-Koria, Bulgaria, 1929.

Burial— 13 A.

Philip II, 1 tetradr.; Alexander III, 6 tetradr. and 4 dr.; Lysimachus 2 tetradr.

Disposition: Sofia Museum 2 tetradr. Lysimachus. Communication from Th. Gerassimov.

193* Cammarata, Sicily, c. 1859.

Burial—c. 304 B. C. (?).

194 AR.

Syracuse 10 tetradr. (7 of Agathocles); Selinus 2; Cephaloedium 2; Siculo-Punic 30 ±; Pegasi 150 (incl. 1 Anactorium, 1 Argos Amphilochicum).

Disposition: G. Romano and the Duc de Luynes acq. parts.

Romano, G. Sopra alcune monete scoverte in Sicilia Parigi, 1862, 59 p. *Plate*. Rhein. Museum, 1905, p. 353.

194. Campiglia, Marittima, Italy, 1932.

Burial—

19 + w.

Etruscan gold of 50, 25, 12½ and 10 units incl. at least one unpub. variety.

Disposition: A. H. Lloyd acq. 6 N; E. T. Newell 3; DeNanteuil 3.

Syll. Num. Gr., Part II, Nos. 11-14, 17-18. Naville, XVI, Nos. 4-8, incl.

Campli, see 130.

195* Campobello di Licata, Sicily, 1912.

Burial—

100-200 AR.

Tetradr. of Carthage; Panormus; Athens; Syracuse, (including signed pieces of Phrygillos' and Eukleides' Facing Athena).



Disposition: Dr. Hirsch acq. part. Prof. Orsi's notes.

196* Campo Laurelli, Italy, 1854.

Burial-192 AR, Æ.

R: Allifae 8; Campania 3; Croton 2; Phistelia 43; Hyrina 3; Metapontum 1; Neapolis 5; Nola 1; Peripolium 2; Poseidonia 1; Tarentum 5; Thurium 2; Velia 5; Rome. Æ: Arpi 1; Luceria 1; Teanum 1; Rome. Part found in skyphos—remainder scattered.

Disposition: Naples Museum (?).

Rizzi, U. Bull. Archéol. de Naples, III, 1855, p. 130. Sambon, L. Recherches sur les monnaies de la presqu'île italique, 1870, p. 29.

Mommsen, T. Hist. de la monnaie romaine, I, p. 169 (orig. ed., p. 119).

197* Canea (near), Crete, 1922.

Burial—c. 150 B. C.

1000 AR.

Cydonia 800: 586 with Aginetic rev., 200 trihemiob., 14 ob.; Tanus 11 ob.; Itanus 1 ob., 1 dr.; Orion (?) 1; Uncertain of Crete 200; Aegina 2 triob.; Argos 5 hemidr.; Chalcis 1 dr.; Corinth 2; Histiaea 129 tetrob.; Macedon 7 tetrob.; Rhodes 1 didr.; Pot (?) hoard.

Disposition: R. B. Seager (selection now in B. M.) and Athens (80 \pm).

Seager, R. B. A Cretan coin hoard (N. N. M. No. 23) N. Y., 1924. 55 pp. 12 Plates.

198* Canicattini, Sicily, 1896.

Burial— 80 AR.

Carthage tetradr.; Syracuse 6 decadr.; tetradr. of other mints of Sicily.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Prof. Orsi's notes.



199* Canosa di Puglia, Italy, 1911 (?).

Burial— 117 Æ, 9 Æ.

Tarentum 1; Nuceria 4; Suessa 4; with 2 quadrigati and 117 victoriati.

Disposition: Naples.

Cesano, L. Riv. Ital. Num., 1912, pp. 300-304.

200. Cappadocia, 1935.

Burial— 99 R.

Ariarathes IV, V, VI and VII, 99 dr.

Disposition: British Museum and Ashmolean Museum.

Information supplied by E. S. G. Robinson.

201* Capua, Italy, 1855.

Burial— A, Æ.

R: Neapolis 54; Metapontum 2; Croton 1; Hyria 2; Tarentum 15; Velia 11; Romano-Campanian 3. Æ: Capua (?) 3. Also jewelry and precious stones.

Hoard?

Disposition:

Ruggiero, M. Degli scavi di antichita nelle prov. . Napoli, 1743–1871. Napoli, 1888, p. 325.

202* Capua, 1857.

Burial—218-202 B. C. (Le Gentilhomme) 35 A.

Neapolis 2; Romano-Campanian 33 quadrigati.

Disposition:

Ruggiero, M. Degli scavi di antichita nelle prov.
. . Napoli, 1743–1871. Napoli, 1888, p. 333. Le Gentilhomme, P. Rev. Num., 1934, p. 4.

203. Capua, 1881.

Burial— A.

Small module pieces of Neapolis and Phistelia.



Disposition:

Notizie degli Scavi, 1881, p. 91.

Cara-Bunar, Bulgaria, see 526.

Carditsa, see 718.

205. Caria, 1932 (?).

Burial—c. 460 B. C.

144 土 承.

Phaselis (countermarked) 1; Uncertain of Caria hitherto assigned to Mallus or "Aphrodisias" 86; Uncertain of Caria previously given to Olbia 36; Uncertain of Asia Minor (Springing lion—helmet) 1; Unidentifiable 1.

Disposition: Br. Mus. acq. 2; Paris acq. 2; remained dispersed.

Robinson, E. S. G. Num. Chron., 1936, pp. 265-80, Pl. XIV.

Naville XVI, 585.

206* Carife, Samnium, Italy, 1896.

Burial—

126 R. Æ.

Phistelia 1; Aquilonia 1; Roma; Neapolis 44; Arpi 22; Salapia 2; Brundisium 1; Tarentum 2; Heraclea 5; Thurium 3; Mamertini 3; Syracuse 2; 2 uncertain. 承, 13; Æ, 17 cast, 86 struck.

Disposition:

Bahrfeldt, M. Riv. Ital. Num., 1900, pp. 82-83. Petra, G. de. Not. d. Scavi, 1896, p. 210.

Rev. Num., 1897, p. 104.

Gaz. Num. (Belge), I, 1897, p. 122.

Sambon, A. Riv. Ital. Num., 1907, p. 364.

Cesano, L. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num., I, p. 60, Tabella I.

207* Carlentini, Sicily, 1909.

Burial—c. 216 B. C.

23 + N, EL.

Syracuse; Hieron II, 5; Pyrrhus 1; Carthage 17 El.



Disposition: Syracuse acq. 23 coins. Orsi, P. Not. d. Scavi, 1912, p. 372.

208* Carosino, Italy, 1904.

Burial-334-330 (Vlasto).

 $230 \pm$ \mathbf{R} .

Tarentum st. and diobols; Terina; Metapontum; Croton; Thurium; Heraclea; Velia; Poseidonia; Caulonia; Corinth; Leucas (numerous specimens f. d. c. of type Hirsch XXVI, 519); Ambracia.

Disposition: Taranto acq. 76. (Casts of 22 in Am. Num. Soc.)

Evans, A. J. Num. Chron. 1921, pp. 45, 51, Note 61. Quagliati, Q. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num., VI, 3 f.

Cf. also Vlasto in Num. Chron. 1926, p. 218 (p. 66 of reprint).

reprint).

List of 66 Tarentine types (supplied by M. Vlasto) on file in Libr. Am. Num. Soc.

Cat. R. Jameson, No. 138.

Syll. Num. Gr. II, Nos. 161, 174, 178, 179, 341 (?).

209. Cartagena, Spain, 1866.

Burial—240-210 B. C. (Heiss)

3 + R.

Emporiae 1; Carthage 1; Ebusus 1. F. d. c. pieces found in an abandoned mine. Probably not a hoard but Heiss' deductions as to dating, from their having been found together, have been widely accepted.

Disposition:

Heiss, A. Monn. Ant. de l'Espagne, pp. 45-46.

210* Cartella, Spain, 1867.

Burial—

30 AR.

Emporiae dr.

Disposition:

Zobel de Zangroniz. J. Estudio hist. de la mon. ant. española. Madrid, 1878, I, p. 138.



Delgado, A. Med. autonomas de España. Sevilla, 1876, III, p. 197.

Amoros, J. Les dracmes empuritanes. Barcelona, 1933, p. 33.

211* Carystus (?), Euboea, Greece, 1860.

Burial-

15 AR.

Carystus 3 didr., 12 dr.

Disposition: Merlin Coll.

Sotheby, Merlin Sale, Nov. 11, 1861, p. 18, Nos. 96-102. (Merlin 96 = Bunbury I, 960, Pl. VII.)

212* Carystus, Euboea, 1883.

Burial—c. 88 B. C.

103 R.

Athens tetradr. 70; Carystus 20 dr.

Disposition: Meletopoulos acq. 27 tetradr.

Köhler, U. Zeit. f. Num., XII, 1885, p. 103. Meletopoulos, A. N. Parnassus, 1883, p. 777.

Am. Jour. Num., XVIII, p. 82.

213* Caserta, Italy, 1889–1890.

Burial— c. 146 B. C.

499 AR.

Aenianes 2; Oetaei 1; Aetolia 4; Locri Opuntii 1; Boeotia 2; Thebes 2; Arcadia 12; Megalopolis 9; Sicyon 38; Patrae 18; Messenia 13; Lacedaemon 23; Argos 49; Chalcis 3; Achaean League 322.

Disposition: Berlin (ex Löbbecke Coll.).

Löbbecke, A. Zeit. f. Num., 1908, pp. 275-303.

214* Castagneto, Italy, 1896.

Burial—

35 + Æ.

Neapolis Camp. 5; Romano-Campanian 3; Roman Aes Gr. 6, struck Æ 21.

Disposition:

Petra, G. de. Not. d. Scavi, 1896, p. 65. Bahrfeldt, M. Riv. Ital. Num., 1900, p. 82. Rev. Num., 1897, p. 104.



Cesano, L. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num., I, p. 58. Sambon, A. Riv. Ital. Num., 1907, p. 364, Tabella II.

215. Castagneto, Italy, 1912.

Burial-

51 Æ.

Isernia 3; Neapolis 1; Teanum 1; Roman and Romano-Campanian 46.

Disposition: Teramo.

Savini, F. Giornale numismatico, 1912, No. 46, pp. 363-364. (Reprinted from Rivista Abruzzese, 1912, Fasc. IV.)

Cesano, L. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num., I, p. 58, Tabella II.

Castelar, see 176.

Castri, see 278.

Castronuovo, see 193.

216* Catania (near), c. 1875.

Burial-

AT

Camarina (cf. Jameson 528); Agrigentum; Gela (cf. Jameson 589); Syracuse. Small module.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Sambon, J. Fixed Price Cat., No. 206, 1903, p. 11; also Fixed Price Cat. of 1885, No. 248, p. 20.

217. Catania, Sicily, 1889.

Burial—

150 AR.

Syracuse 150 decadr.

Disposition:

Annuaire de Num., 1890, p. 185, and Procés-verb. p. 9.

218* Catania, Sicily, 1907 (?).

Burial—

R.

Camarina; Agrigentum. 5th century coinages. Disposition:

Le Musée, 1908, p. 40.



219* Catania, 1922.

Burial— Æ.

Rhegium; Mamertini;—small pieces. Found with 3 kilograms of Roman asses.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Prof. Orsi's notes.

220 * Catchitza, Bulgaria, 1918.

Burial—c. 270 A. D.

508 + Æ.

Dionysopolis; Odessus; Tomis; Marcianopolis; Anchialus; Bizya; Mesembria.

Disposition: Sofia acq. part.

Mouchmoff, N. A. Rev. Num., 1922, pp. 58-72; 149-172. Pls. I-III; 1931, pp. 86-95, pl. III. Moisil, C. Bulet. Soc. Num. Romane, July, 1922, p.

106.

221. Caulonia, Italy, 1915 (?).

Burial-

20 + R.

Bruttii and Carthaginian.

Disposition: 7 Bruttian and 3 hemidr. at Mus. de Reggio Calabria.

Cesano, L. Cited in paper read before London Congress, 1936.

222. Caulonia, 1915.

Burial—389 B. C. (Orsi).

18 AR.

Sybaris 1 st.; Neo-Sybaris 1/6 st.; Thurium 4 didr., 3 diobols; Croton 4 st., 1 fraction; Caulonia 3 st.; Terina 1 didr. (variety not in Regling's Terina).

Disposition: P. Orsi.

Orsi, P. Monumenti Antichi., XXIII, 1915, Cols. 941-944.

223* Cava dei Tirreni, Camp., 1908.

Burial—

90 十Æ.



Paestum formed 1/3 of find; Campania; Bruttium; Lucania; Agathocles and other Sicilian Æ; with 47 Aes Grave.

Disposition:

Petra, G. de. Not. d. Scavi, 1908, p. 84.

Rass. Num., 1908, p. 42.

Cesano, L. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num., I, p. 57, Tabella I.

224* Cavarna, Rumania, 1915.

Burial— Æ.

Scythian Kings (Canites, Sarias and Tanusa).

Disposition: Bucharest (Rum. Acad.).

Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane, 1916, No. 27, pp. 1 and 42 (No. 62).

225. Cazlona, Spain, 1618.

Burial— $683 \pm R$.

Celtiberian 8; Victoriatus 1; remainder Roman republican den.

Disposition:

Mommsen-Blacas. Histoire de la monnaie romaine, II, p. 124.

226* Cecina, Italy, 1858.

Burial—

5 N, 84 AR.

Populonia 5; Massalia 84.

Disposition: Florence acq. 11.

Gamurrini, G. F. Periodico di Num., VI, 1874, p. 68, Note 1.

227. Cefalu, Sicily, 1924.

Burial—c. 300 B. C.

67 AR.

Syracuse (Agathocles) 17; Siculo-Punic 28; Barbaric imitations of Agathocles 21; Alexander of Macedon.

Disposition: A. H. Lloyd.

Lloyd, A. H. Num. Chron., 1925, p. 151 f.



228. Cephallonia, 1934.

Burial— 147 A.

Achaean League, 77 tetrob.; Arcadian League, 15 tetrob.; Argos, 41 tetrob.; Sicyon, 7; etc.

Disposition: Athens.

Arch. Anz., L., 1935, p. 177.

Bull. Corr. Hell., 1935, p. 243.

229. Cephallonia, 1935.

Burial— R. N.

Corinth 26; Leucas 12; Corcyra 2; Anactorium 2; Thyrrheium 2; Dyrrhachium 4; Ambracia; Chalcis; 3 ± di-st. of Thurium—Noe K2, N4 (two); Tarentum N st. 2 ±; Velia; Aegina.

Disposition: Athens acq. part; sections shown to B. M. and recorded there.

Archeol. Anz. 1936, pp. 120-21. Jour. Hell. St. LVI, 1936, p. 140. Bull. Corr. Hell., LX, 1936, p. 454.

230. Chaidari, Attica, 1929 (?).

Burial— 485 Æ.

Athens (229-230 B. C.).

Disposition: Athens.

Bull. Corr. Hell., 1929, p. 492.

231* Chalcis, Euboea, 1913.

Burial— 92 + 120 R.

Carystus 10 (Cf. Pozzi Sale, Nos. 1472-3); Carystus (with the cock), 21; Chalcis and Carystus 61 Euboean dr. 120 flans without die impress.

Disposition: Dispersed.

From record in Berlin Museum furnished by Dr. Regling.

Jameson Catalogue, III, Nos. 2067 and 2072.



232. Chalcis (Mainland near), 1935.

Burial—c. 250 B. C. (Newell).

49 AR.

Alexander III, 14 tetradr.; Lysimachus 33 tetradr.; Demetrius Poliorcetes 2 tetradr.

Disposition: Athens acq. 48. Unpublished.

233. Chalcis, Euboea, 1935.

Burial—

4 AR, 50 AE.

Corinth (Pegasos/Trident) 25 Æ; Sicyon 24 Æ; Elis 1; found with bronze fishhook and 4 silver coins (possibly intrusions); Chalcis 1 dr.; Argos 1 triob.; Sicyon 1 triob.; Syracuse 1 litra.

Disposition: American Numismatic Society. Unpublished.

233a. Chalcis (near), 1937.

Burial—

74 Æ.

Chalcis 55 (B. M. C., Pl. XX, 17); Eretria 17 (loc. cit. XVII, 14 but with inscr.: EYBOIEON); Larissa Thessaliae 2.

Disposition:

Communication from Athenian correspondent.

234* Chalki (Island near Rhodes), 1903.

Burial-c. 390 B. C.

233 AR.

Samos 5 tetradr.; Rhodes 135 half-dr., (cf. B. M. C.) Caria, XXXVI, 2-4); Athens 1 triobol (B. M. C. Attica V, 14); Chios 1 st.; 91 tetrob.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Dr. Regling's notes.

235. Chavari d'Elide, Greece, 1933.

Burial—

42 AR.

Thebes (550-480) 2 staters; Aegina 40.



Disposition: Athens.

Bull. Corr. Hell. 1934, p. 236, No. 2.

Chebron, see 154.

236* Chersonesus (Thracian), 1905.

Burial-

50 + AR.

Cyzicus. (B. M. C. Mysia IX, 12).

Disposition:

Hasluck, F. W. Num. Chron., 1906, p. 26.

237* Chersonesus Taurica.

Burial—

43 Æ.

Blanks for coining.

Disposition:

Kosciusko-Waluzynicz, D. N. Technique of coinage at Chersonesus Taurica. Numismatic Miscellany of Moscow Num. Soc., III, 1915, p. 163.

Hill. G. F. Num. Chron., 1922, p. 11, note.

Chesmi (Asia Minor), 1918, see 20.

238* Cheste, near Valencia, 1864.

Burial-219-214 B. C.

47 AR.

Carthaginian and Celtiberian found with drs. of Emporiae, obols of Massalia and Roman den. (?). Conflicting data.

Disposition:

Zobel de Zangroniz, J. Memorial numismatico española, IV, 1877-79, pp. 162-199. Also his Estudio historico de la moneda antigua española. Madrid, 1878, I, p. 82.

Babelon, E. Rev. Num., 1889, p. 408.

Willers, H. Num. Zeit., XXXIV, p. 42, note.

Hübner, A. Monumentae linguae Ibericae. S. 4, 87. Delgado, A. Medallas autonomas de España. Sevilla, 1876, III, p. 204.

Amoros, J. Les dracmes empuritanes. Barcelona, 1933, pp. 32-33.



Gomez-Moreno, M. Anuario del Cuerpo Facultativo de Archiveros, Bibliatecarias y Arquéologos, II, 1934, p. 15.

239. Chiliomodi, near Corinth, 1932.

Burial—306 B. C.

176土 水。

Corinth 70 st., 76 dr.; Leucas 9 st.; Ptolemy I, 21 tetradr., 12 dr. all f. d. c.

Disposition:

Ravel, O. To be published in Trans. Num. Congress, London, 1936.
Bull. Corr. Hell., 1933, p. 238.

240* Chios (Pithyos), c. 1885,

Burial—334-332 B. C.

220 R, Æ.

Chios 144 Æ, 19 Æ; Ephesus 1 Æ; Erythrae 26 Æ; Miletus 13 Æ; Cos 2 Æ; Rhodes 1 Æ; Mausolus 12 Æ; Pixodarus 2 Æ.

Disposition: Berlin (ex Löbbecke and Imhoof-Blumer Coll.).

Löbbecke, A. Zeit. f. Num., XIV, 1887, pp. 148-157. Plate.

Baldwin, Agnes. Amer. Jour. Num., XLVIII, 1914, pp. 48-52. Plate.

Mavrogordato, J. Num. Chron., 1915, p. 397. Riv. Ital. Num., 1888, p. 120.

241* Chios, 1890.

Burial—480 B. C. (Regling).

13 AR, EL.

Cyzicus 7 El. st., 2 El. hectae; Chios 4 A dr.

Disposition:

Greenwell, W. H. Num. Chron., 1893, p. 82. *Plates*. Cronica Num. si Arheolog., June, 1923, p. 18. Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, p. 25.

242* Chios, 1912 (?).

Burial—3d century.

Æ.

Chios. Fairly large hoard.



Disposition: Dispersed.

Mavrogordato, J. Num. Chron., 1916, p. 283, p. 290. Plate.

243* Chios, 1913.

Burial—

23 Æ.

Chios.

Disposition: Athens.

Unpublished material, Athens Nat. Num. Mus.

244* Chios, 1913.

Burial—

59 AR.

Chios 4 didr. (c. 490 B. C.); 11 didr., 44 tetrob. (478-412 B. C.)

Disposition: Athens.

Unpublished material, Athens Nat. Num. Mus. Arch. Anz., 1915, p. 200.

245° Chios (Phanae), 1914.

Burial—

50 AR.

Chios (in precinct of Apollo).

Disposition:

Amer. Jour. Archaeol., 1920, p. 94.

246* Chios, 1917.

Burial—

37 Æ.

Chios.

Disposition: Athens.

Unpublished material, Athens Nat. Num. Mus.

247* Chios, 1919.

Burial—

9 + R.

Athens 2 or more; Chios 7 +.

Disposition: Athens acq. part of hoard.

Seltman, E. T. Athens: its history and coinage. Cambridge, 1924, p. 148.



248. Chios, 1931.

Burial— 50 EL.

Phocaea and Lesbos, 50 hectae.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information received by letter.

249. Chios (?) 1933 (?).

Burial— $26 \pm R$.

Chios 26 staters.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information by letter. Casts in Am. Num. Soc.

250. Chios (?) 1933 (?).

Burial—After 84 B. C. $40 + \mathbb{A}$.

Chios.

Disposition: Am. Num. Soc.

Unpublished.

Chiraz, see 964.

251. Cilicia, 1900 (?).

Burial— $137 + \mathbb{A}E$.

Obols and hemibols of Pamphylia 7; Celenderis 74; Soli 24; Nagidus 2; Tarsus under Pharnabazus 6; Salamis Cypriae 10; Citium 13; Amathus 1; Sidon (?); Aradus (?).

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. 137 + in Rouvier Coll.

Letter from M. Rouvier.

252* Cilicia, ante 1914.

Burial—c. 380 B. C. 141 A.

Athens 35 ante 407 B. C., 1 after 397 B. C., 3 imitations; Syracuse 1; Byzantium 5; Calchedon Bith. 1; Sinope 3; Miletus 4; Samos 1; Aspendus 4; Side 1;



Tlos 1; Celenderis 2; Soli 7; Mallus 2; Issus 2; Cyprus; Evagoras I, 2; Citium 2; Aradus 3; Tyre 2; Aradis 3; Tyre 2; Aradis of Persian kings from Xerxes to Artaxerxes III, 48; 21 uncertain; Satrapal issues of Tiribazus 11. Disposition: Brit. Mus. 48; remainder E. T. Newell.

Newell, E. T. Num. Chron., 1914, pp. 1-33. Plates. Orsi, P. Atti dell'Ist. Ital. Num. III, p. 28.

Citium, see 600.

253. Cittanuova, Calabria, 1879.

Burial—c. 510-494 B. C.

600 AR.

Metapontum incuse didr.; Croton; Neapolis; Caulonia; Laus; Tarentum 2; "IMA" = Ami(naea)?; Sybaris; Poseidonia 2.

Disposition: Naples and Berlin.

Duhn, F. von. Zeit. f. Num., 1880, VII, pp. 308-311. Evans, A. J. Num. Chron., 1889, p. 2, note. Not. d. Scavi, 1879, pp. 26-27.

254* Cittavecchia (Anc. Pharos), Illyria, 1836.

Burial— $162 \pm E$.

Pharos 58; Issa 55; Heraclea Illyrici 49.

Disposition: Agram.

Steinbüchel von Reinwall, A. Num. Journal, I, 1837, pp. 164, 168 (note).

Brunsmid, J. Die Inschriften und Münzen der griechischen Städte Dalmatiens. Wien, 1898, p. 35, Plates

Gliubich, S. Numografia Dalmatia. Archiv. f. Oesterr. Geschichts-Quellen, XI, 1853, pp. 132-135.

Rathgeber, G. Bull. dell'Ist. Corr. Arch., 1838, pp. 86-94.

255* Clazomenae (?), Ionia, 1875 (?).

Burial—c. 412 B. C. (Head). 91 + N, EL



Lampsacus 20 El st.; Cyzicus 70 El. st.; 1 daric (early).

Disposition: Part went to England.

Head, B. V. Num. Chron., 1876, pp. 277-298; 1877, pp. 169-176. Plates.

Greenwell, W. Num. Chron., 1887, pp. 41-42.

Sotheby Sale, Feb. 13, 1878, pp. 22-23, Nos. 212-223. Regling, K. Der griechischen Goldschatz von Prinkipo. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, p. 25.

Clazomenae, see also 1167.

Clysma, see 1014.

256* Cnidus, Caria, 1907 (?).

Burial—

19 + M.

Cnidus.

Disposition: Athens acq. 13; Br. Mus. 6. Additional pieces (ex Christodoulos) in E. T. Newell Coll.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat. Arch. Num., 1913, p. 50.

Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1927, p. 202, pl. X, 49-53.

257. Cojeasca, Rumania, 1936.

Burial—

150 A.

Macedonia under the Romans; Thasos; Barbaric imitations.

Disposition: Rumanian Acad. acq. part; remainder dispersed.

Communication from Dr. Const. Moisil.

258* Constantine, N. Africa, 1912 (?).

Burial—after 79 B. C.

136 R.

14 tetradr. "of Athens or Carthage"; Massalia 12; found with Romano-Iberian and Roman Consular. Disposition:



Charrier, L. Déscription des monnaies de la Numidie et de la Maurétanie. Macon, 1912, p. 10.

259. Constantinople (near), c. 1892.

Burial—

Philip II of Macedon, di-st.

Disposition: British Museum acq. 2; H. Montagu acq. 'some.'

Wroth, W. Num. Chron., 1895, pp. 90-91, \$\tau l\$. V.

260. Constantinople (?), 1930 ?.

Burial— $500 \pm R$.

Cius; Chalcedon; Byzantium. (Probably found in Asia Minor).

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information on file in Libr. Amer. Num. Soc.

261? Contessa, Sicily, 1888.

Burial—c. 387 B. C. (Evans, 400) 101 + A. Athens 2 archaic; Leucas 1 st.; Rhegium 2; Agrigentum 2; Camarina 1; Catana 3; Gela 9; Eryx 4; Himera 1; Leontini 3; Messana 15; Motya 6; Segesta 1; Selinus 1; Syracuse 26 incl. 4 decadr.; Siculo-Punic 24. All tetradr. except 5.

Disposition: Palermo.

Salinas, A. Not. d. Scavi, 1888, pp. 302-312. 3 Plates.

Evans, A. J. Num. Chron., 1891, pp. 268 ff. and 364-375. *Plates*.

Babelon, E. Rev. Num., 1889, pp. 142-143.

Tudeer, L. Zeit. f. Num., XXX, 1913, pp. 285-286.

262? Copais Lake, Boeotia, 1908.

Burial—After 176 B. C. 1549 Æ. Boeotian League 48 of early type (B. M. C. Central Greece, pl. VI, 2), 1449 of later type (Pl. VI, 8), all



restruck on coins of Antigonus Doson; Perseus 1; Carystus 1.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat. Arch. Num., 1908, pp. 230-232; 1911, p. 64.
Dressel, H. Zeit. f. Num., XXXIII, 1922, p. 167.

263. Corfu (near S. Euphemia).

Burial— $150 \pm R$.

Corcyra; Leucas; Corinthian colonies of Acarnania and Epirus.

Disposition:

Riemann, O. Recherches Arch. Iles Ioniennes, I, p. 24.
Robert, L. Villes d'Asie Mineure, p. 239.

264. Corfu? (Corcyra), 1862.

Burial— 14 Æ.

Corcyra (B. M. C., Thessaly, 451, 455, 460).

Disposition: Ashmolean Museum.

Milne, J. G. Num. Chron., 1936, p. 255.

265* Corfu, 1914.

Burial— 12 AR, 96 AE.

Corcyra (parts of two hoards). Types of B. M. C., Thessaly XXI, 1-2; XXIII, 6, 11, 14, 16, 17; XXIV, 12, 13, 15; XXV, 1, 2; XXVI, 6. Found with 1 Roman R.

Disposition: Athens.

Unpublished material, Athens Nat. Num. Mus.

266. Corinth, 1928 (?).

Burial-470-460 B. C.

36 R.

Corinth archaic staters and diobols 33; Tegea 3.

Disposition: O. Ravel.



Ravel, O. Corinthian Hoards (Corinth and Arta). (N. N. M. No. 52) pp. 1-11, Pl. I.

266a. Corinth, 1930.

Burial—254—268 A. D.

29 Æ.

Roman imperial of Corinth (Commodus to Geta) 6; Aegina 1; Aegium 2; Argos 8; Heraea 1; Lacedaemon 1; Nicopolis Epiri 1; Orchomenus 1; Phigaleia 1; Sicyon 2; Roman of Gallienus 5.

Disposition: Corinth(?).

Shear, T. L. Amer. Jour. Arch., XXXV, 1931, pp. 139–151, Pl. V. Rev. Num., 1932, p. 241.

267. Corinth, 1930.

Burial—

51 N.

Philip II, 41; Alexander III, 10.

Disposition: Athens.

Arch. Anzeig., 1930, pp. 107-110, illus.

de Waele, F. J. Amer. Jour. Arch., XXXV, 1931, pp.

418-420, Pl.; Gnomon, VI, pp. 280-281. Illus. London News, June 13, 1931, p. 1012.

Bull. Corr. Hell., Vol. 54, 1930, pp. 454, 476.

Rassegna Num., XXVII, 1930, p. 260. Edwards, Katharine M. Coins found Corinth . . . 1930–35. Hesperia VI, No. 2, p. 246.

268. Corinth, ante 1931.

Burial—5th century A. D.

478 Æ.

Athens (3d cent.); Corinth (3d cent.); Philip II; 361 Roman; 114 uncertain.

Disposition: Baldwin & Son; Dr. L. A. Lawrence. Mattingly, H. Num. Chron., 1931, pp. 229–233.

269. Corinth, 1931.

Burial-32-28 B. C.

11 Æ.

Sparta 7 (146-32 B. C.); Elis 2 (Br. Mus. Cat.



Pelop. p. 74 No. 148); Corcyra 2 (Br. Mus. Cat. Thessaly Nos. 531, 536).

Disposition: Corinth Museum.

Edwards, Katharine M. Coins found . . . at Corinth . . . 1930-35. Hesperia VI, No. 2, p. 247.

270. Corinth, 1932.

Burial—c. 338 B. C.

57 R, Æ.

Corinth 2 dr., 1 ob. (c. 338), 52 Æ (Pegasus/Trident); Phlius 1 Æ (431-370); Tegea 1 Æ (after 370).

Disposition: Corinth Museum.

Edwards, Katharine M. Coins found . . . at Corinth . . . 1930-35. Hesperia VI, No. 2, p. 247.

271. Corinth, 1933.

Burial—c. 146 B. C.

16 Æ.

Corinth (Pegasus/Trident) 1; Corinth (Br. Mus. Cat. No. 476) 1; Antigonus Gonatas 1; Sicyon 323-251 B. C.)7; Sicyon (251-246) 5; Chios (190-146) 1.

Disposition: Corinth Museum.

Edwards, Katharine M. Coins found . . . at Corinth . . . 1930-35. Hesperia VI, No. 2, p. 248.

Cornus, see 930.

272. Corvo (Azores Islands), 1749.

Burial—

2 + N, 7 + E.

Carthaginian 2 N, 5 Æ; Cyrenaic 2 Æ. (Pot Hoard). Disposition:

Num. Litt.-Blatt, 1928, pp. 2225 f.

Arch. Anzieg, 1927, pp. 12-19. (German translation of Podolyn, Johann. Goteborgske Vetenskamp og Vitterhets Samlingar, 1778, I. 106).

Hennig, Richard. Die Karthager auf den Azoren, Petermann's Mitteilungen, Jahrg. 73, Heft 7/8, 1927, pp. 208-210.



273? Cos, ante 1891.

Burial—

5 R.

Peparethus 3; Athens 1 archaic tetradr.; Mende 1 archaic tetradr.

Disposition: W. Greenwell acq. a part.

Wroth, W. Jour. Hellen. Stud., 1907, p. 95, illus.

Babelon, E. Traité, I, part 2, 1907, p. 1267. *Plate*. Head, B. V. Num. Chron., 1891, pp. 1-11. *Plate*.

274* Cos, 1910 (?).

Burial-

21 AR.

Cos.

Disposition: Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

Milne, J. G. Num. Chron., 1912, pp. 14-20. Plate.

275* Cos, 1911 (?).

Burial-

10 + Æ.

Cos.

Disposition: Ashmolean Museum.

Milne, J. G. Num. Chron., 1912, pp. 14-20. Plate.

276. Cos (?), 1935.

Burial—

28 AR.

Cos 28 reduced dr. of 2d Cent. (B. M. C. p. 205, Nos. 119 ff.)

Disposition: British Museum and Ashmolean Museum.

Information supplied by E. S. G. Robinson.

Cosenza, see 869.

277. Cotrone (Ameri contrada), Italy, 1927.

Burial—c. 400 (?).

130 R, 3 Æ.

Caulonia 19; Croton 51; Metapontum 10; Tarentum 16; Thurium 22; Velia 2; Poseidonia 2; Syracuse 2 Æ; Leontini 1Æ; Unidentifiable 2.



Disposition:

Cantanuto, N. Not. Scavi, 1932, pp. 387-392.

278* Cranidi (near Kastri, anc. Hermione), 1863.

Burial— 500 + R, Æ.

Hermione A; Aegina A; Tiryns Æ; Scyros Æ. A pot hoard.

Disposition: Athens and A. de Courtois.

Courtois, A. de. Rev. Num., 1864, pp. 178–186. *Plate*.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat. Arch. Num., 1907, pp. 1-34. *Plate*.

Babelon, E. Traité, III, part 2, p. 479.

279* Crete.

Burial—

19 Æ.

Ingots.

Disposition:

Corolla Num. Oxford, 1906, p. 358.

280^{*} Crete, c. 1885.

Burial—

Æ.

Phaestus didr., with other coins.

Disposition: Berlin.

Sallet, A. von. Zeit. f. Num., 1885, XIII, p. 69.

281* Crete, c. 1898.

Burial—

Æ.

Cydonia; Eleuthernae; Gortyna; Hierapytna; Phaestus; Polyrhenium. Incomplete.

Disposition: Berlin.

Dressel, H. Zeit. f. Num., 1898, p. 321.

282* Crete, ante 1908.

Burial—

20 AR.

Athenian tetradr. (New style w. two magistrates).



Disposition: Candia Mus.

Svoronos, J. N. Riv. Ital. Num. 1908, p. 316. Illus.

283. Crete, 1936.

Burial-4th cent. B. C.

25 + A.

Drachms of Gortyna, Elyrus and Itanus; staters of Axus, Cnossus, Cydonia, Gortyna, Lyttus, Phalasarna, Rhaucus.

Disposition:

Information supplied by letters from E. S. G. Robinson.

284: Crimea, ante 1920.

Burial—c. 322 B. C.

34 + M.

Sinope drachms.

Disposition: British Museum.

Robinson, E. S. G. Num. Chron., 1920, pp. 1-16. Plate.

285* Curinga (Catanzaro), 1916.

Burial-c. 480-470 B. C. (Noe).

192 AR.

Croton 73; Metapontum 71; Sybaris 4; Caulonia 45.

Disposition: Catanzaro Mus. 192; Temporarily (1921) at Syracuse, pending completion of the above Museum.

Orsi, P. Atti Ist. Ital. Num., III, 1917, p. 31. 2 Plates.

Not. d. Scavi, 1916, p. 186.

Casts of Metapontum staters in Mus. of Am. Num. Soc. For varieties cf. Noe, Metapontum, Part I, p. 134.

286. Curtea de Arges, Rumania, 1933.

Burial-

8 AR.

Philip II.

Disposition: Bucharest.

Communication from Dr. Const. Moisil.



287* Cuzgun, near Constanza, Rumania, 1905.

Burial—Early 4th cent. (Regling). 2000 AR, EL. Apollonia Thrac.; Mesembria; Istrus; Cyzicus 7 EL. Disposition:

Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane, X, 1913, 20, p. 63, No. 23. Cronica Num. si Arheolog., June, 1923, p. 18. (Differs from the Bulet., giving 207 coins in find.)
Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, p. 25.

288. Cyclades (?) 1880–1885.

Burial— $50 \pm R$.

Athens 2 tetradr.; Athens "several" drachms; Alexander "large number" drachms; Lysimachus tetradr. "more than twenty in mint state."

Disposition:

Köhler, U. Sitzungsber. d. Berl. Akad. d. Wiss., 1896, pp. 1089-90.

289* Cyclades (?) 1889 (?).

Burial— 144 AR.

Aegina 114; Carthaea 4; Delos (?) 11; Paros 2; Siphnos 4; Miletus (?) 2; Chios (?) 3; Cos (?) 4. All didrachms.

Disposition: Boston acq. a selection.

Greenwell, W. Num. Chron., 1890, pp. 13-19. Plate.

290. Cyclades (or Carystus?), 1930.

Burial— A.

Paros 3 + 1; Tenos 1 + 1; Naxos $\frac{1}{2}$ st.; Andros $\frac{1}{4}$ st.; Boeotia 1; Eretria 1; Carystus 8. Another section of this (?) hoard contained 20 \pm coins of Pharos, Tenos, Naxos.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Naville, XVI, 1305, 1309, 1311-13, 1315, 1310 (?) Information on file in Libr. Am. Num. Soc.



291. Cyme, Euboea.

Burial—

17 Æ ingots.

Disposition: Athens acq. 16.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat., IX, p. 168. Plate. Pauly-Wissowa, Real-Encycl., v. VII, p. 973.

Evans, A. J. Corolla Numis. Oxford, 1906, p. 359.

292. Cyprus.

Burial—

6 AR.

Amathus 1 diobol, 1 st. (Lysandros); Salamis 3.

Disposition: British Museum.

Hill, G. F. B. M. Cat. Cyprus, pp. 1, 5, 55.

293. Cyprus.

Burial—c. 130 B. C.

19 Æ.

Ptolemy VIII (Svoronos, II, p. 262, Nos. 1621-24, 1628), years 26-33, 19 Æ.

Disposition: Acq. by E. T. Newell.

Information on file in Libr. Am. Num. Soc.

293a. Cyprus, 1924.

Burial—

9 ± 不.

Uncertain Ruler Pu...... 1 Persic st.; Baalmelek I, 4 st.; Azbaal (449–425 B. C.) 3 or 4.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. part.

Newell, E. T. Unpublished Coins of Eastern Dynasts (N. N. & M. No. 30) New York. 1926, p. 7.

Cyrenaica, ante 1850. **294**.

Burial—

R.

Archaic issues of Cyrene 7 tetradr., 8 fractions. A hoard (?).

Disposition: Paris.

Rev. Num. 1850, p. 387 ff. Plate.

Müller, L. Num. de l'Afrique ancienne, I, p. 10 ff. Babelon, E. Traité II¹, Nos. 1976 ff., Pl.

Robinson, E. S. G. B. M. C. Cyrenaica, p. xix, Pl. I.



295* Dadia (near Cnidus), Crete, 1911.

Burial—

262 + AR.

Cnidus tetrobol (Artemis, rev. tripod); diobols (Aphrodite rev. Bull's head).

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. 128; Constantinople, 70; F. Imhoof-Blumer; J. G. Milne.

Milne, J. G. Num. Chron., 1911, pp. 197–198, 1914, pp. 378–381.

Imhoof-Blumer, F. Num. Zeit., 1912, p. 198. Plate. Newell, E. T. Note regarding coins from this hoard acq. by him, in Am. Num. Soc. Library.

296. Daieni (Distr. Tulcea), Rumania, 1919.

Burial—

2000 A.

Istrus.

Disposition:

Bulet. Soc. Num. Rom., X, No. 19, 1913, p. 22, No. 14. Moisil, Const. Convorbiri Literare, xliii (1909), p. 751.

Dali (anc. Idalium) Cyprus, 1869.

Burial—c. 410-400 B. C.

344 + R.

Two finds. (1) Cypriote with Phoenician inscriptions: Citium, Idalium, etc.; 7 early Athen. tetradr. (2) Cypriote 5th cent. coins of Citium, Amathus, Paphus, Salamis,

Disposition: Brit, Mus. acq. large part.

Lang, R. H. Num. Chron., 1871, pp. 1-18, illus. B. M. Cat. Cyprus, xlviii ff.

Six, J. P. Rev. Num., 1883, p. 257. Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1914, p. 105.

Naville. Sale of Brit. Mus. dupl., June 18, 1923, pp. 114-115.

298. Dalmatia, 1933 (?).

Burial—465-470 A. D.

2197 Æ.

Asia Minor (4th cent. B. C.) 1; Ceos (4th cent. B. C.)



1; Chios (3d cent. B. C.) 1; Erythrae (3d-2d cent. B. C.) 1; Illegible Greek (3d-1st cent. B. C.) 3; Roman imperial (Diocletian to Leo), 2190.

Disposition: British Museum.

Pearce, J. W. E. and Wood, M. E. Num. Chron., 1934, pp. 269–283.

299* Damietta, Egypt, 1894 (?).

Burial— R.

Cyrene, archaic; Uncertain (Thraco-Macedonian?). Disposition: British Museum.

Weber, H. Num. Chron., 1899, p. 283. Plate.

300* Dascheff, Russia, 1785.

Burial— A. (?).

Mithradates VI.

Disposition:

Koehne. Mem. Soc. Imp. d'Archeol. St. Petersbourg, IV, 1850, p. 240.

301* Decimoputzo, Corsica, 1879.

Burial— 1000 Æ(?).

Carthage (Head of Persephone, rev. Horse w. palm). Disposition: G. A. Varis acq. 300; remainder dispersed.

Not. d. Scavi, 1879, p. 164.

302* Deécs, Rumania, 1902(?).

Burial— 200+ A.

Apollonia; Dyrrhachium; drachms.

Disposition:

Gohl, E. Num. Közlöny, 1903, pp. 14-15; 1908, pp. 110-113.

Bull. Internat. de Num., II, 1903, p. 5.

Bulet. Soc. Num. Romane, XV, Nos. 35-36, p. 80.



303. Delos, 1881.

Burial—

43 R.

43 new style Athenian tetradr., of which 6 w. monograms—the latest, AΡΙΣΤΙΩΝ — ΦΙΛΩΝ.

Disposition: Athens.

Roussel, P. Délos colonie athénienne, Paris, 1916. p. 48, note 4. Bull. Corr. Hell., VI, p. 311, note 2.

304. Delos, 1894.

Burial—

30 AR.

Athenian tetradrachms—3 separate hoards.

Disposition: Athens.

Roussel, P. Délos colonie athénienne, Paris, 1916. p. 48, Note 4. Bull. Corr. Hell., XIX, pp. 462-463.

305. Delos, 1904–06.

Burial—

7 A.

Athens (New Style), 2 tetradr., 4 dr., 1 hemiobol.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Int. Arch. Num., X, 1907, p. 206.

306. Delos, 1905.

Burial-

457 A.

Athens (New Style), three hoards: (1) 13 tetradr., 22 dr. (2) 52 tetradr., 98 dr., 23 triob. (3) 249 tetradr.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat. Arch. Num. 1906, pp. 254-267.

Rev. Num., 1907, p. 414.

Numismatist, XVIII, 1905, p. 274.

Zeit. f. Num. Jahresberichte, 1905-06, p. 36.

307. Delos, 1905.

Burial—

650 A.



40 AR.

Juba I, 1 den.; Roman republican 649 den.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Int. Arch. Num., IX, 1906, p. 302.

308* **Delos**, 1906.

Burial—

Athens tetradr., dr., half dr. of New Style, and 1 cistophorus of Pergamum.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat. Arch. Num., 1907, pp. 192-193.

Rev. Num., 1908, p. 272.

309. Delos, 1906.

Burial— 2 AR, 12 AE.

Athens (New Style) 2 drs.; Athens (Cleruchs of Delos) 12.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Int. Arch. Num., X, 1907, p. 193.

310. Delos, 1906.

Burial— 7 Æ.

Athens (Cleruchs of Delos) 7.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Int. Arch. Num., X, 1907, p. 194.

311. Delos, 1907.

Burial— 12 A.

Athens (New Style) 5 tetradr., 5 dr.; Ephesus (cistophoros of 89 B. C.) 1; Tralles (cistophoros) 1.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Int. Arch. Num., XIII, 1911, p. 77.



312. Delos, 1908.

Burial—After 92 B. C.

15 AR.

Athens (New Style) 8 tetradr.; Mithradates VI of Pontus 7 tetradr. (1 dated 93/2).

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Int. Arch. Num., XIII, 1911, p. 57.

313. Delos, 1909.

Burial-

11 R.

Athens (New Style), 4 tetradr., 5 dr., 2 hemidr.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Int. Arch. Num., XV, 1913, pp. 40-41.

314. Delos, 1910.

Burial—

3 AR, 300 AE.

Athens 3 hemidr., 300 Æ.

Disposition: Athens (?).

Picard, Ch. Comptes-rendus Acad. des Inscr., 1911, p. 872.

315. Delos, 1910.

Burial—

Æ.

Two Hoards: (1) Athens (4th cent.) 29 tetradr. "avec un lot considérable de monnaies de bronze"; (2) Athens (New Style) 92 tetradr.

Disposition: Athens.

Roussel, P. Délos colonie athénienne, Paris, 1916. p. 48, Note 4. Comptes-rendus Acad. des Inscr., 1911, p. 872.

316. Delos, 1910.

Burial—

50 土 承.

Athens (New Style) tetradr.

Disposition: Athens.



Comptes-rendus Acad. des Inscr., 1913, p. 699. Roussel, P. Délos colonie athénienne, Paris, 1916. p. 48, Note 4. (This hoard?).

317. Delos, 1910(?).

Burial—

50 ± 承.

Athens, 4th cent.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. Les Monnaies d'Athènes, Pl. 30.

Roussel, P. Délos colonie athénienne, Paris, 1916. p. 48, Note 4.

Comptes-rendus Acad. des Inscr., 1911, p. 872. (This hoard?).

318. Delos, 1911.

Burial-

250 土 水.

Athenian (New Style) tetradr., "fleur de coin."

Disposition: Athens.

Roussel, P. Délos colonie athénienne. Paris, 1916. p. 48, Note 4.

319. Delos, 1931.

Burial-

20 AR.

Athens (New Style), 18 tetradr., 2 dr. Latest of EYPYKAEI APIAPA.

Disposition: Mykonos Museum.

Bull. Corr. Hell., 1934, p. 122, Note.

320. Delos and Myconos.

Burial—

114 Æ.

Athens (Kleruchs) 91; Delos 11.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat. Arch. Num., 1900, pp. 51-54.

321* Delphi, Greece, 1896.

Burial—

252 AR.

Delphi 5th century triobols. Two finds(?).



Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat. Arch. Num., 1906, pp. 280-281.

322* Demanhur, Egypt, 1896.

Burial—

N.

Philip II; Lampsacus (uned.); Cypriote Kings 2 or 3; Cyrenaica 2; Daric 1; Egypt (?) hieroglyphic 1.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Chassinat, E. Une monnaie d'or a légendes hieroglyphiques trouvée en Égypte. Bull. de l'Inst. Français d'Archéol. Orientale, I, 1901, pp. 78-86.

Svoronos, Journ. Int. Num. IV, 1901, p. 160 (quoting

letter from Dattari).

Maspero, G. Receuil de travaux rel. à philologie egypt., XXII, 225-26.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num. XLI, 1931, pp. 28 and 41.

323* Demanhur, c. 1900–1901.

Burial—

165 AR.

Dicaea 3; Thasos 12; Acanthus 1; Neapolis Maced. 4; Scione 1; 'Lete' 17; Uncertain Thraco-Macedonian: Centaur-nymph 1, Cow-calf 1, Multiple-flower and boar 9, Running-kneeling fig. 6; Aegina 16; Corinth 6; Delos 1; Naxos 2; Paros 4; Miletus 19; Teos 1; Chios 5; Samos 3; Cos 1; Ialysus 1; Lydia 1; Phaselis 1; Uncertain of Lycia 8; Selge(?) 1; Salamis Cypri 4; Uncertain of Cyprus 9; Barce 1; Uncertain of Cyrenaica 1; Unattributed 22; Unrecognizable 3. Disposition: Berlin.

Dressel, H. and Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XXXVII, 1927, p. 103.

Regling, K. Frankfurter Münzzeitung, 1917, p. 257, Note 14.

324* Demanhur, 1905.

Burial—318 B. C.

8000 + R.

Alexander tetradr. Probably a pot hoard.



Disposition: See Newell's "Demanhur," pp. 2-5.

Newell, E. T. Alexander hoards: Demanhur, 1905. N. Y., 1923, (N. N. M. No. 19), 62 p. 8 Plates.

Reattribution of certain tetra-Newell, E. T. drachms of Alexander the Great. N. Y., 1912, pp. 34-62. Plates.

Newell, E. T. The dated Alexander coinage of

Sidon and Ake. New Haven, 1916, p. 57. Plates. Newell, E. T. Tarsos under Alexander. Am. Jour. Num., LII, p. 109. Plates.

(Elder T. L.) Coll. of coins of Alexander the Great (300 illustr.). Plates.

Numismatist, XXII, p. 9. Arch. Anz., 1907, p. 160.

325* Denia (anc. Dianium), Spain.

Burial— 16 AR.

Massalia; Sicily; Rhodes—prior to 360 B. C. Data vague.

Disposition:

Archeologia, Vol. 60, p. 89.

Deultum, Bulgaria, 1922(?). **326.**

Burial—

c. 15 kgr. Æ.

Philip II: Alexander III.

Disposition: Sofia acq. 11 of Philip II; 3 of Alexander III.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, I, 1922, p. 243. (Bulgarian text).

327* Didymotichon, Bulgaria, 1873(?).

Burial—

1000 + R.

Maroneia; Thasos; Cherronesus; Parium; Abdera; Abydus.

Disposition:

Tachella, D. E. Rev. Num., 1898, p. 214.

328* Dimeh, Egypt, ante 1902.

Burial—

41 Æ.



Coins of Alexandria, Trajan (year 14) to M. Aurelius (year 4), exhibited in London and described in a Catalogue of Egyptian Antiquities on view at University College, London, 1902.

Disposition: Toronto.

Rev. Et. Grecques, 1902, p. 434. Communication from J. G. Milne.

Dipylon Find, see 95.

329* Dizful, Persia.

Burial—

Æ.

Elymais.

Disposition: Brit. Mus. acq. part.

B. M. Cat. Arabia, 1922, p. clxxxv, note; p. 259 ff. and Plate XL.

330* Djinet, Cape, Algeria, 1902(?).

Burial—After 21 B. C.

25 AR.

Juba II (alone) 12; with Cleopatra 12; with Ptolemy (21 B. C.) 1.

Disposition: Musée d'Alger.

Gsell, M. Bull. Archéol. du Comité des Travaux Hist., 1903, p. CIX. Also Mélanges d'archéol. et d'hist., v. 23, (1903), p. 277.

Gsell, M. Procés-verbaux Commission de l'Afrique

du Nord, 1903, pp. vii-viii.

Bull. Internat., III, 1904, p. 36. Archäol. Anzeiger, 1904, p. 137.

331. Dobry-Diel (Leskovec), Bulgaria, 1933.

Burial—

2 Kgr. Æ.

Nicopolis; Marcianopolis; Pautalia.

Disposition: Leskoveč Museum acq. 4; Pchelina village school acq. 200 pieces.

Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII, 1934, p. 469.



332. Dobry-Diel, 1933–34.

Burial—

4 Kgr. Æ

Augusta Trajana; Hadrianopolis; Marcianopolis; Nicopolis.

Disposition:

Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII, 1934, p. 470.

333. Dodona, Epirus, 1885.

Burial—

11 Æ.

Epirus of following varieties: (B. M. C. No. 1) 1; (B. M. C. No. 53 ff.) 3; (B. M. C., Molossi No. 3) 2. Disposition: Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. Communication from J. G. Milne.

334. Dogandschi, Bulgaria, 1912.

Burial-

17十 Æ.

Seuthes III (one struck over issue of Cassander, 2 over Lysimachus).

Disposition: Sofia.

Mouchmoff, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, II, 1923-24, p. 174-186, Plate XIV.

Mouchmoff, N. A. Num. Zeit., LI, 1918, pp. 52-54. Plate.

335. Dolnji Unac, Bosnia, 1887(?).

Burial—

Æ.

Bronze fragments similar to Mazin and Vrankamen finds.

Disposition: Sarajevo Museum acq. small portion. Bahrfeldt, M. Berliner Münzblätter, Jhg. XXI, 1900, p. 2863.

336. Domokos, Thessaly, 1935.

Burial—

16十 承.

Drs. of Larissa; Staters of Locri Opuntii; Boeotia (Federal wheel-type); Thebes; Aegina.



Disposition: Dispersed.

Communication from M. P. Vlasto.

Dorno (Lomellina) Italy, 1827.

Burial—c. 31 B. C.

Æ

Juba I 20 den.; Roman republican c. 4000 den. Disposition:

Cavedoni, C. Ragguaglio storico archeologico de' precipui ripostigli antichi di medaglie consolari. dena, 1854. p. 41.

Cavedoni, C. Saggio di osservazioni sulle medaglie

di famiglie romane. Modena, 1829. p. 125.

Riccio, G. Catalogo di antiche medaglie consolari e di Famiglie romane. Napoli, 1855, p. 77.

Drama, Macedonia, 1931. **338.**

Burial—Before Cassander.

184 + E.

Philippi 37; Philip II, 92; Alexander III, 56.

Disposition: Acq. by E. T. Newell.

Note supplied by E. T. Newell.

339. Drama(?), 1935.

Burial—310-305 B. C. (Newell). 3 N. 17 AR. Philip II, 1 st., 1 dr.; Alexander III, 1 st., 1 quarterstater, 13 tetradr., 3 dr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information supplied by Athens Correspondent.

340. Dschungarei, N. W. Sin Kiang, Central Asia, 1918.

Burial—

16 Æ.

Panticapaeum 15; Phanagoria 1.

Disposition: Tomsk University.

Diehl, Erich. Blätter für Münzfreunde, Jhg. 58.

1923, pp. 441-449. Plate 266.

Vasmer, R. R. Communications State Acad. of Hist. of Material Culture, I, 1926, p. 288.



341. Dubritza, Bulgaria, 1912(?).

Burial— 200 + R.

Thasos (archaic).

Disposition: Sofia. Nat. Museum acq. 30.

Filow, B. Arch. Anz., 1913, p. 363.

342* Dudial, Hazara distr., India, 1906.

Burial—

Dr. of Apollodotus; Menander; Antialcidas; Antimachus Nikephorus.

Disposition:

Whitehead, R. B. Num. Chron., 1923, p. 342.

343. Dura-Europos (I), Syria, 1929.

Burial-256 A. D.

789 AR.

Greek imperial and Roman, Caracalla to Valerian, from Antioch; Apamea; Aradus; Beroea; Carrhae; Emisa; Hieropolis; Mopsus; Tarsus; Tyre.

Disposition:

Bellinger, A. R. Two Roman hoards from Dura-Europos. New York, 1931. (N. N. M. No. 49). 66 p. 17 pls.

Yale University. The Excavations at Dura-Europos. Preliminary report of third season, 1929-30. New Haven, 1932. pp. 139-160.

344. Dura-Europos (II), 1928.

Burial-238-256 A. D.

9 AR, 11 AE.

Greek imperial and Roman of Caracalla to Gordian III from Antioch; Edessa; Nisibis; Singara and possibly Carrhae.

Disposition:

Bellinger, A. R. Two Roman hoards from Dura-Europos. New York, 1931. (N. N. M. No. 49). 66 p. 17 pls.

Yale University. The Excavations at Dura-Europos. Preliminary report of third season, 1929–1930. New Haven, 1932. pp. 139–160.



345. Dura-Europos (III), 1930.

Burial-218 A. D.

226 AR.

Antioch, 1 tetradr. of Sept. Severus; Tyre 1 tetradr. of Diadumenianus; Roman denarii of Nero to Caracalla 224.

Disposition:

Bellinger, A. R. The third and fourth Dura hoards. New York, 1932. (N. N. M. No. 55). 85 p. 20 pls. Yale University. The Excavations at Dura-Europos. Preliminary report of fourth season of work, 1930-31. New Haven, 1933. pp. 259-260.

346. Dura-Europos (IV), 1930.

Burial—218 A. D.

181 A.

Greek imperial and Roman of Vitellius to Caracalla from Antioch; Aradus; Beroea; Caesareia; Mopsus; Tyre.

Disposition:

Bellinger, A. R. The third and fourth Dura hoards. (N. N. M. No. 55). New York, 1935. 85 p. 20 pls. Bellinger, A. R. The Excavations at Dura-Europos. Preliminary report of fourth season of work, 1930-1931. New Haven, Yale Univ. Press, 1933. pp. 259-260.

347. Dura-Europos (V), 1930.

Burial—256-257 A. D.

29 AR.

Antioch: Types of Philip Philadelphus (49-20 B. C.) 15 tetradr.; Nero 5 tetradr.; Galba 1 tetradr.; Titus, under Vespasian, 1 tetradr. Roman of: Trajan 1 den.; M. Aurelius 2 den.; Lucius Verus 1 den.; Commodus 1 den.; Crispina 1 den.; Valerian Sen. 1 Antoninianus.

Disposition:

Newell, E. T. The fifth Dura hoard (N. N. M. No. 58). New York, 1933. 14 p. 2 pls.

The Excavations at Dura-Europos. Preliminary re-



port of fourth season of work, 1930-1931. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1933. p. 260.

348. Dura-Europos (VI), 1931-32.

Burial—253 A. D.

280 AR.

Greek imperial and Roman (1 antoninianus) of Caracalla to Trebonianus Gallus from Antioch and Emisa.

Disposition:

Bellinger, A. R. The Sixth, Seventh and Tenth Dura Hoards. New York, 1935. (N. N. M. No. 69) 75 p. 5 pls.

Bellinger, A. R. Yale University Excavations at Dura-Europos, 5th season, 1931-32. New Haven, 1934.

349. Dura-Europos (VII), 1933.

Burial—253 A. D.

356 AR.

Greek imperial and Roman of Septimius Severus to Trebonianus Gallus from Antioch; Beroea; Carrhae; Cyrrhus or Seleucia-Pieria; Damascus; Edessa; Emisa; Gadara; Mopsus; Orthosia; Salamis in Cyprus; Sidon; Tripolis; Tyre.

Disposition:

Bellinger, A. R. The Sixth, Seventh and Tenth Dura Hoards. New York, 1935. (N. N. M. No. 69). 75 p. 5 pls.

Yale University. The Excavations at Dura-Europos Preliminary Report of sixth season 1932-33. New Haven, 1936, p. 469.

350. Dura-Europos (VIII-IX). 1932-33.

Burial-252-256 A. D.

2708 Æ.

Domitian to Trajan Decius from Asia Minor mints; Aegeae in Cilicia 1, Aegium 1, Amasia 410, Antioch 352, Antioch in Pisidia 1, Aradus 1, Caesareia 5, Carrhae 81, Comana 12, Cyrrhus 7, Damascus 1,



Edessa 895, Emisa 3, Gabala 2, Gythium 2, Heraea 1, Hieropolis 3, Laodicea ad Mare 10, Mantineia 1, Megara 1, Neocaesareia 42, Nisibis 639, Pellene 1, Peltae in Phrygia 1, Rhesaena 14, Salamis in Cyprus 2, Samosata 3, Sebastopolis (Heracleopolis) 1, Seleucia in Pieria 2, Singara 152, Tarsus 1, Thelpusa 1, Thuria 1, Tripolis 2, Zela 15, Zeugma 4.

Disposition:

To be published by Prof. A. R. Bellinger.

Incomplete summary. Yale University. The Excavations at Dura-Europos. Preliminary report of the sixth season, 1932–33. New Haven, 1936, pp. 467 f.

351. Dura-Europos, (X), 1933.

Burial-256 A. D.

504 AR.

Greek imperial and Roman of Sept. Severus to Valerian from Antioch; Carrhae; Caesareia in Palestine; Cyrrhus or Seleuceia-Pieria; Edessa; Emisa; Gadara; Mopsus; Sidon; Singara; Tyre.

Disposition:

Bellinger, A. R. The Sixth, Seventh and Tenth Dura Hoards. New York, 1935. (N. N. M. No. 69). 75 p. 5 pls.

352. Dura-Europos (XI), 1933–34.

Burial—

48 Æ.

Greek imperial of Elagabalus to Philip Jr. from Zeugma, Hieropolis, Cyrrhus, Antioch and Edessa. Disposition:

To be published; information received from Prof. A. R. Bellinger.

353. Dura-Europos (XII), 1933–34.

Burial—

258 Æ.

Judaea (First Revolt) 1; Greek imperial of Domitian



to Trebonianus Gallus from Edessa, Nisibis, Antioch, Singara, Carrhae, Amasia, Neocaesareia, Comana, Zela, Rhesaena, Caesareia, Cyrrhus.

Disposition:

To be published; information received from Prof. A. R. Bellinger.

354. Dura-Europos (XIII), 1933-34.

Burial— 207 Æ.

Antiochus III (Antioch) 204; Antiochus III (Tyre) 1; earlier Seleucid (Seleucia on the Tigris?) 1; early Parthian 1.

Disposition:

To be published; information received from Prof. A. R. Bellinger.

355. Dura-Europos (XIV-XVI), 1934-35.

Burial—3 Hoards.

433 Æ.

Greek imperial of Nerva to Philip Jr. from Edessa, Amasia, Nisibis, Antioch, Carrhae, Neocaesareia, Singara, Samosata, Comana, Rhesaena, Zeugma. Disposition:

To be published; information received from Prof. A. R. Bellinger.

356* Durazzo, Dalmatia, 1894.

Burial—

50 AR.

Dyrrhachium 48 dr.; Apollonia 2.

Disposition: Vienna (except 4 pieces).

Monatsblatt Num. Gesell. Wien., IV, 1898, pp. 276-278, illus.; X, 1917, p. 259, note 2.

357. Duvandji, Bulgaria, 1934.

Burial—

8 + Æ.

Seuthes III, Thrace.



Disposition: Dispersed.

Communication from Th. Gerassimov.

Dyrrhachium, see 356.

358. Edwinstowe, England, 1911.

Burial—

Lycian dr. of Trajan 1; Roman den. from Nero to Commodus.

Disposition:

Brooke, George C. Num. Chron. 1912, pp. 149-178.

359* Egypt, Delta, 1856(?).

Burial—c. 310 B. C.(?)

Æ.

369 AR.

Alexander III; Ptolemy I Soter; Arsinoe II (questionably part of hoard). Found in vase.

Disposition: C. W. Huber acq. 8 tetradr., H. Reichardt and A. Schledehaus, parts.

Huber, C. W. Wiener Num. Monatshefte, III, 1867, p. 20. Plate. Num. Chron., 1862, p. 163.

Huber Coll. Sale, June 4, 1862, p. IV and Nos. 942-946 and 995.

Waddington, W. H. Mélanges de Num. Paris, 1867, p. 50.

360° Egypt, Delta(?), 1857.

Burial—

7 A.

Egypto-Arabian and Arabian imitations of Greek types.

Disposition: Osnabruck Coll.

Erman, A. Zeit. f. Num., 1882, IX, pp. 299-301.

Schledehaus, A. Typhon auf alt-griechischen autonom-münzen. In Grote, H. Münzstudien, II, pp. 484-489.

361* **Egypt,** ante 1879.

Burial-

3+R.

Terone; Bisaltae; "Laiaiens"; and possibly Aeneia.



Disposition: Brit. Mus.

B. M. Cat. Macedon, 1879, pp. 107, 141, 151. Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XXXVII, 1927, p. 5.

362* Egypt, Delta, 1887.

Burial—c. 500 B. C.

24 AR.

Thasos; "Lete"; Sermyle; Mende; Dicaea; Neapolis; Athens; Corinth; Cyzicus; Miletus; Chios; Samos; Cos; Lycia; Cyprus; Tyre; Uncertain 3.

Disposition: Boston (2 Mende), Br. Mus. (Dicaea) Greenwell, W. Num. Chron., 1890, pp. 1-12. *Plate*. Dressel, H. Zeit. f. Num., 1900, XXII, pp. 255-258.

363* Egypt, 1893.

Burial-

44 Æ.

Alexander III tetradr. (questionably a hoard).

Disposition: Musée Greco-Romaine, Alexandria(?) Dutilh, E. J. Annuaire de Num., 1895, p. 73.

364* Egypt, 1894.

Burial—before 311 B. C.

79 AR.

Alexander III 56 tetradr.; Philip Aridaeus 9; Alexander IV Aegus (Ptolemy I) 14.

Disposition: Musée Greco-Romaine, Alexandria, acq. part.

Dutilh, E. J. Annuaire de Num., 1895, pp. 74-92, illus.

365* Egypt, 1900(?).

Burial—

N.

Lydia (Croesus staters).

Disposition: Berlin 5.

Zeit. f. Num., XXIV, Jahresberichte, 1901-02, p. 25.

366* Egypt, Lower, 190-.

Burial—

140 Kgr. Æ.

Ptolemaic.



Disposition:

Eddé, J. Boll. di Num., 1905, p. 129.

367* Egypt, Upper, 190-.

Burial-

112 N.

Arsinoe II octadr.

Disposition:

Eddé, J. Boll. di Num., 1905, p. 129.

368. Egypt, ante 1908.

Burial—

58 Æ.

Ptolemaic, Euergetes I to Epiphanes.

Disposition: Cairo Museum.

Milne, J. G. Liverpool University. Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology, I, 1908, p. 32.

369. Egypt, ante 1908.

Burial—

49 Æ.

Ptolemaic, Philadelphus to Epiphanes.

Disposition: Cairo Museum.

Milne, J. G. Liverpool University. Annals of Archaeol. and Anthropology, I, 1908, p. 32.

370. Egypt, ante 1908.

Burial—

121 Æ.

Ptolemaic, Euergetes I to Epiphanes.

Disposition: Cairo Museum.

Milne, J. G. Liverpool University. Annals of Archaeol. and Anthropology, I, 1908, p. 32.

371. Egypt, 1908–09.

Burial—

 $100 \pm \text{Base } R$.

Base tetradr. of Ptolemy XIII Auletes 3; Cleopatra 94.

Disposition: E. T. Newell.

Information supplied by E. T. Newell.



372* **Egypt**, ante 1910.

Burial—c. 19-24 A. D.

200 AR.

Ptolemy II Philadelphus 1 tetradr.; Ptolemy XIII 61; Tiberius 136 tetradr.

Disposition:

Milne, J. G. Num. Chron., 1910, pp. 333-339. Plate.

373. Egypt, ante 1913.

Burial-221-204 B. C.

69 Æ.

Ptolemy II Philadelphus 7; Ptolemy III Euergetes 32; Ptolemy IV Philopater 30.

Disposition: E. T. Newell.

Newell, E. T. Five Greek bronze coin hoards. New York, 1935. (N. N. M. No. 68) pp. 51-67, Pls. VII-IX.

374. Egypt, 1913.

Burial-

427 ± Bill.

Alexandria (Claudius to M. Aurelius) 427 ± tetradr. Disposition: E. T. Newell.

Information supplied by E. T. Newell.

375* Egypt, Delta, 1922.

Burial-221-204 B. C.

21 AR.

Ptolemy II, 1 tetradr.; Berenice II 1 pentadr., 1-2½ dr.; Ptolemy IV, 18 tetradr. (Serapis and Isis).

Disposition: Dr. Eddé.

Newell, Edward T. Two recent Egyptian hoards. (N. N. M. No. 33), New York, 1927. Newell, E. T. Numismatist, 1924, p. 301.

377* Egypt, Lower, 1923.

Burial—

168 Æ.

Alexandrian issues of Vespasian; Domitian; Trajan; Hadrian; Sabina; Antinous; Antoninus Pius. Latest coins 12th year of Antoninus Pius.



Disposition:

Newell, E. T. Egyptian coin hoards. Numismatist, 1924, p. 301.

378. Egypt, 1927(?).

Burial— ».

Arsinoe II (Svor., Pl. XV, Nos. 7-15), octodrachms with dates: E, H, Θ , I, K, Λ , Ξ . Cf. No. 140.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Naville XVII, Nos. 624-629.

379* Eleusis, 1883(?).

Burial—c. 450 B. C.

8 A.

Athens archaic triob.; Eretria didr. (plated) and triob.; Wappenmünzen 5.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Köhler, U. Ath. Mitth., 1884, pp. 357-362.

Seltman, C. T. Athens; its history and coinage, p. 146.

380* Eleusis, ante 1904.

Burial—c. 245 A. D.

281 + E.

Athens 267; Thessalonica 1; Argos 1. Found with Roman Æ.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat. Arch. Num., VII, 1904, pp. 109-142. Plates.

Berl. Münzblatter, 1905, p. 178.

Num. Chron., 1903, p. 322. Plate X.

Amtliche Berichte, 1904, p. LXXIX.

381* Eleutheropolis, Palestine, ante 1907.

Burial— 285 A.

Antioch 28; Tyre 11; Uncertain Mint 1; Caesareia Cappadociae 66; Lycia 1; Ascalon 1. Found with Roman denarii (latest of Hadrian) and jewelry.



Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat. Arch. Num., 1907, p. 230.

382. Ella Caraianopol, Rumania, 1933(?).

Burial-

8 AR.

Thasos 4 tetradr.; Alexander the Great 4 dr.

Disposition:

Cronica num. si arheol., XI, 1934. p. 52.

383: Elis, 1918.

Burial—

N, EL.

Cyzicus 1 El st.; Persia 11 darics; also (?) 1 æ of Epirus.

Disposition:

Unpub. material, Athens Nat. Num. Mus. Three other EL st. and a daric said to have come from this hoard, were seen by E. T. Newell in Athens.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, p. 25.

384. Elis, 1929.

Burial—

Æ.

Elis staters (Seltman, 140, 192, 314, 321, 322, 356 and other similar); Aegina; Thebes (w. names of Boeotarchs).

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information on file in Libr. Amer. Num. Soc.

385. Elis(?), 1936.

Burial—

230 土 承.

3d Cent. Drachmae of Elis; 2+ Boeotian League.

Disposition:

Information supplied by E. S. G. Robinson.

386. Elisenia, Bulgaria, 1909.

Burial—c. 250 A. D.

116 Æ.



Nicomedia 1; Anchialus 7; Callatis 1; Hadrianopolis 10; Odessus 1; Serdica 1; Tomis 1; Augusta Traiana 1; Marcianopolis 40; Nicopolis ad Istrum 41; Viminacium 1; Illegible 5.

Disposition:

Filov, B. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, I, 1910, p. 223. (Bulgarian text).
Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 25, No. 38.

El-Ksar, see 37.

387. Emporiae(?), Spain, 1926.

Burial-400-360 B. C.

894 AR.

Emporiae 712; Pseudo-Emporiae 8. Remainder illegible but apparently Emporiae.

Disposition: Barcelona (?)

Rassegna Numismatica, 1934, pp. 101-103.

Amoros, J. D'una troballa de monedas emporitanes, i la possible cronologia de les monedas d'Empuries. Barcelona, 1933. 23 p.

Amoros, J. Les monedas empuritanes anteriors a les dracmes. Barcelona, 1934, pp. 48-49.

388* Enkomi, Cyprus, 1896.

Burial— ».

Fragments of ingots and other pieces.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Geld. Pauly-Wissowa, Real-Encycl., VII, p. 978.

389: Ephesus, 1905.

Burial—c. 560 B. C.

93 EL.

Lydia; Cyme (?); Phocaea(?). Excavation coins: 19 coins in small jar; part of remainder, a basis deposit.

Disposition: Constantinople.



Head, B. V. British Museum Excavations at Ephesus. London, 1908, pp. 74-93. *Plates*. Picard, Ch. Ephèse et Claros, pp. 24, 68 ff.

390* Ephesus(?), 1912(?).

Burial—

20 Æ.

Alexander types of Asia Minor, countermarked—c. 302-280 B. C.

Disposition: J. G. Milne.

Milne, J. G. Num. Chron., 1913, pp. 395-397.

391. Ephesus, 1924(?).

Burial—(Not a hoard)

205 Æ.

Ephesus 8, imperial 12; Colophon 1; Magnesia 3; Smyrna 1; Samos 2; Pergamum 1; Aphrodisias 1; Iasus 1; Sebastopolis 1; Apamea 1; Hieropolis 2; Sardes 1; Tmolus 1; Naxos 1; Illegible 3: Roman 104; Byzantine 37; Oriental 23. Found in Wood's excavation of the Artemesion, 1864-74.

Disposition: Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

Milne, J. G. Num. Chron., 1925, p. 385 ff.

Epidaurus, 1893, see 997.

392. Epidaurus, Greece, 1903.

Burial-287-281 B. C.

61 A.

Alexander III 37 tetradr. and dr.; Lysimachus 3; Demetrius Pol. 4; Philip Aridaeus 1; Athens 12; Epidaurus 4.

Disposition: Athens.

Keramopoullos, A. D. Ephem. Archaiologike, 1903, p. 97. Plate.

Newell, E. T. Tyrus Rediviva. N. Y., 1923, p. 11. Rev. Num., 1904, p. 276.

Cf. Svoronos, J. N. Les Monn. d'Athènes. Munich, 1923. Plate 32, Nos. 1-7.



393. Epidaurus, 1933.

Burial-c. 280 B. C.

59 Æ.

Epidaurus (B. M. C. Pelop., Pl. XXIX, 15, 17-20), 58; Hermione (B. M. C. Pelop., Pl. XXX, 4), 1.

Disposition: E. T. Newell.

Newell, E. T. Five Greek bronze coin hoards. (N. N. M. No. 68), New York, 1935. pp. 24-33, Pl.

394. Epidaurus Limera, 1934.

Burial—

33 A.

Arcadian League 6; Achaean League 21; remainder Aetolian League and Peloponnesian issues.

Disposition: Athens.

Arch. Anz., L., 1935, p. 177. Bull. Corr. Hell., 1935, p. 243.

395. Epirus, 1824(?).

Burial-

150 + R

Dr. of: Corinth, "more than half,"; Ambracia 1; Dyrrhachium 25; Acarnania 1; Corcyra 4; Anactorium 1; Leucas 1; remainder from uncertain mints.

Disposition: Cousinéry Coll.

Cousinéry, M. E. Les monnaies d'argent de la ligue Achéenne, 1825, *Plate II*, p. 72 f.

396* Epirus, ante 1847.

Burial-1st cent. B. C.

22 AR.

Apollonia. (B. M. C. Thessaly Pl. XII, 13-14).

Disposition: Capt. MacDonald.

Sotheby Sale, A Gentleman (MacDonald Coll.), June 21, 1847, p. 6, Nos. 100-111.

397. Epirus, 1933(?).

Burial—

54 Æ.

Nicopolis of Epirus 54.

Disposition: Athens.

Bull. Corr. Hell., 1935, p. 243.



398* Eretria, Euboea, ante 1855.

Burial—

48+ N.

Philip II 2; Philippi 10; 36 daries.

Disposition:

Lambros, P. Sur six médailles d'or inédites de Philippi. Corfou, 1855, 15 p. Plate.

399* Eretria, c. 1870.

Burial—c. 490 B. C.

Æ.

Athens, archaic tetradr.; Eretria tetradr., dr.; Wappenmünzen.

Disposition: Part melted down.

Köhler, U. Ath. Mittheil. IX, 1884, p. 355.

400. Eretria (near)?, ante 1909.

Burial—192-191 B. C.

184 Æ.

Carystus 6; Chalcis 85; Euboeans (Eretria) 84; Eretrians 9.

Disposition: E. T. Newell.

Newell, E. T. Five Greek bronze coin hoards. New York, 1935. (N. N. M. No. 68). pp. 1-23, Pl.

401: Eretria, (Isideion), 1914.

Burial—198 B. C. (Newell)

352 Æ, 1 Æ.

Euboea 40 (196-141 B. C.); Eretria 225; Chalcis 32;

Boeotia 1; Indecipherable 54; Euboea 1 A hemi-dr. Disposition:

Pappadakis, N. Arch. Deltion. 1915, pp. 145-147. Newell, E. T. Five Greek bronze coin hoards. New York, 1935. (N. N. M. No. 68). pp. 11-23.

402. Eretria,(?), 1935(?).

Burial—

 $6 \pm R$.

Chalcis tetradr. (type of Pozzi 1474); Eretria didr. $2 \pm$ (B. M. Cat. Pl. XXII, 1 and 3).



114 A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF

Disposition:

Communications from Athenian Correspondent and Mrs. A. Baldwin Brett.

403* Erythrae, Asia Minor, 1923.

Burial—

90 EL, AR.

Uncertain of Ionia(?), half-st. (like Babelon, Traité, No. 81, Pl. III, 5); Phocaea 8 hectae; Lesbos 57 hectae; Chios A 10 dr.; Erythrae 3 didr.; Clazomenae 3 didr.

Disposition: R. Jameson and E. T. Newell acq. parts; remainder dispersed.

Note supplied by E. T. Newell.

Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1925, p. 13, Pl.

Coll. R. Jameson, Nos. 2276, 2284, 2292-93, 2589.

404. Eski-Djumaya, Bulgaria, 1922(?).

Burial—

45 AR.

Alexander III, 45 tetradr. Pot hoard.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, I, 1921-22, p. 243. (Bulgarian text).

405* Este (Baratela), Italy.

Burial—

11 AR.

Massalia light dr.—(questionably a hoard).

Disposition:

Ghirardini. Not. d. Scavi, 1888, p. 204.

406. Euboea.

Burial—c. 412 B. C.

67 AR.

Athens 67 tetradr.

Disposition:

Magoffin, W. V. D. The Romance of Archaeology, 2d ed., p. 8.



407. Euhemeria, Fayoum, Egypt, c. 28 A. D.

Burial-15-14 B. C.

15 AR.

Cleopatra VII, 15 tetradr. together with jewelry in a box.

Disposition:

Papyrus Rylands 125.

Hunt, A. S. and Edgar, C. C. Select Papyri, Vol. II (Loeb Classical Library). 1934. p. 259.

408. Eupatoria, (Tauria), Russia.

Burial—

Mithradates VI Eupator. Questionably a hoard.

Disposition:

Frankfurter Münzzeitung, 1917, p. 290.

409* Falconara, (near Noto), Sicily, 1902.

Burial— 700 + R.

Athens; Syracuse and other Sicilian mints.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Prof. Orsi's notes.

410. Fasano, Brindisi, Italy, 1934.

Burial—3d cent. B. C.

179 AR.

Tarentum 178; Thurium 1.

Disposition: Taranto.

Breglia, Laura. Atti Ist. Ital. Num., VIII, 1934, pp. 33-55, Pl. III.

411. Fayoum, Egypt, ante 1913.

Burial— 6 A.

Aeneia tetradr. and octodr. of Derrones together with other issues of Macedonia(?) in poor condition.

Disposition: M. Jameson acq. two.

Coll. R. Jameson, I, Nos. 932 and 943.

Felsö-Szebes, see 935.



412: Feodosia, Crimea, 1901.

Burial—

1000 Æ.

Panticapaeum. Found in a vase.

Disposition:

Bull. Internat. de Num., I, 1902, p. 43. Blätt. f. Münzfr., 1901, p. 211. Athenaeum, July 31, 1901.

413. Fethie, near Mentesche, Asia Min.

Burial—

55 AR.

Rhodes didr. and dr. (400-166 B. C.).

Disposition: Constantinople.

Dr. Regling's notes.

Fischhausen, see 933.

414. Francavilla Fontana, Italy, 1926.

Burial—

85 AR.

Tarentum 84 didr. (Evans, Periods VII-IX); Thurium 1 didr. (reduced weight).

Disposition: Taranto Museum.

Quagliati, Q. Atti e Mem. Ist. Ital. Num., VI, p. 90 f.

415. Francofonte, Sicily, 1931.

Burial-

73 AR(?).

Sicilian, including a 32(?) litra piece of Hieron II. Disposition: Syracuse.

Rassegna Num., XXIX, 1932, pp. 91-92.

416. Frasso Telesino, Italy, 1931.

Burial-400-380 B. C.

22 A.

Cumae 6; Neapolis 4; Hyria 12.

Disposition: Naples(?).

Breglia, L. Boll. Circ. Num. Napoletano, XVI (1935) No. 2, pp. 5-18. Plate.



417. Fresenmoor (Near Neuhaus), Hannover, 1850.

Burial—

344 AR.

Lycian dr. of Trajan 1; Roman Imp. den. before 180 B. C.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num. XXIX, 1912, p. 240. Hahn, Fr. Der Fund von Lengerich, Hannover, 1861. p. 56.

Bolin, S. Fynden av Romerska Mynt. Lund, 1926. Bilagor, p. (31).

418. Fröndenburg (Ruhr), 1909.

Burial-

257 AR.

Lycian dr. of Trajan 1; Roman den. M. Antony to Commodus.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XXIX, 1912, p. 235 ff.

419* Galatzi, Rumania, 1840(?).

Burial—

4000 AR.

Dyrrhachium; Rhodes; Thebes. Found with large hoard of Roman Imp. and Barbaric imitations (Gaulish?).

Disposition:

Neugebaur. Archäol. Zeit., Beilage, 1848, pp. 110-111.

420* Garbieh, Egypt, 1896(?).

Burial—

N. A.

Philip II 4 gold st.; Attic tetradr.; Phoenician king of Citium, c. 368 B. C.(?); 4 darics. Incomplete. Disposition: Alexandria.

Disposition. Mexandria.

Dutilh, E. D. J. In Rev. Belge, 1905, p. 162. Cf. also, Jour. Internat. Arch. Num., 1898, I, p. 148.



421* Garbino, Bulgaria, 1914.

Burial—

22 AR.

Alexander III, 18 dr.; Philip III, 2 dr.; Antiochus I, 1 dr.; Euboea 1.

Disposition: Sofia.

Arch. Anz., 1915, p. 236.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1914, p. 275, No. 70. (Bulgarian text). Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 31, No. 61.

Gedrosia, see 583.

Gela, see 1093-98.

422. Gelencze, Rumania, 1875.

Burial—

c. 200 AR.

Thasos tetradr.

Disposition: Schässburg Gymnasium acq. 1.

Archiv. d. Vereins f. Siebenbürgische Landeskunde, N. F. XIII, 1876, p. 222.

423* Gerace (anc. Locri) Italy, 1838.

Burial—

Æ.

Pyrrhus 20; Syracuse; Punic of Panormus; many Pegasi. Found in vase.

Disposition: Santangelo, Durand, Millingen and Stewart.

Raoul-Rochette, D. Mémoire sur les médailles Siciliennes de Pyrrhus. In his Mémoires de Numismatique . . . Paris, 1840. p. 51, Note 3. *Plate I*.

424* Gerace ?, ante 1845.

Burial—

97 N.

Locri. Pot hoard.

Disposition:

Fiorelli, G. Monete inedite dell'Italia antica. Napoli, 1845, p. 22, note.



Riccio, G. Repertorio. Napoli, 1852, notes, pp. 12, 72, refers to a hoard of these gold pieces which came from Tiriolo.

425* Gerace, ante 1845.

Burial— A.

Siris; Croton-Temesa; Laus; Tarentum. All incuse. Disposition:

Fiorelli, G. Monete inedite dell'Italia antica. Napoli, 1845, p. 22. Plate.

426* Gerace, 1904.

Burial-c. 282 B. C.

70 AR.

Pyrrhus tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed; 6 acq. by C. Ricci for National Coll.

Orsi, P. Riv. Ital. Num., 1908, pp. 339-340. Syll. Num. Graec., II, No. 656.

Gerace, 1920, see 607.

Gerbino, see 421.

427* Gerona, Spain, 1850-53.

Burial— A.

Emporiae, dr. (Pegasus).

Disposition: R. Boy acquired part. Remainder melted.

Delgado, A. Medallas autonomas. Sevilla, 1876, III, p. 195.

Amoros, J. Les monedas empuritanes anteriors a les dracmes. Barcelona, 1934. pp. 50-51.

428. Gerzeoul, Sukhum Distr., (Caucasus), 1926.

Burial—168 A. D.? (Zograph). 469 + A. Caesareia Cappadociae of Nero 1 triob.; Vespasian 21 didr., 8 dr., 1 triob.; Domitian 8 didr., 1 dr.; Nerva 22 didr.; Trajan 80 didr., 84 dr., 1 triob.;



Hadrian 2 didr., 13 dr., 75 triob.; Antoninus Pius and Marcus Aurelius 59 didr., 63 dr.; Lucius Verus 28 didr.; Barbaric imitations of Lysimachus 1 "st."; Augustus (type with Gaius and Lucius) 1 den.

Disposition: Abkhasia Museum acq. 107. Remainder dispersed.

Ivastchenko, N. M. The Gerzeoul Treasure of coins of Caesareia Cappadociae. (Izvestia of Govt. Acad. of Hist. of Material Culture, VII, issue 10) Leningrad, 1931. 22 p. With additional remarks by A. Zograph, pp. 20-22.

429. Gezer (near), Palestine, 1930(?).

Burial— 71 AR, Æ.

Alexander the Great 3; Athenian types 18; Sidonian types 25; Tyrian types 3; Uncertain 2; Egypto-Arabian and Philisto-Arabian 20.

Disposition: Palestine Museum, Jerusalem.

Lambert, C. Quarterly of Dept. of Antiquities in Palestine, II, 1932, pp. 1-10, pls. I-II. Robinson, E. S. G. Num. Chron., 1936, p. 199.

430* Gherelli, Asia Minor, 1853.

Burial— R.

Hecatomnus.

Disposition: C. T. Newton.

Newton, C. T. Travels and discoveries in the Levant, 1865, I, p. 226, illus. Also his History of discoveries at Halicarnassus, II, 1, p. 45.

Regling, K. Frankfurter Münzzeit., 1917, p. 255, Note 2; p. 257, Note 14.

Cf. Waddington, W. H. Rev. Num., 1856, p. 61.

431. Gherghina, Rumania, 1915.

Burial—c. 12 A. D. (Ruzicka). 517 A.

Juba I, 1; Roman consular 493; Augustus 12; Barbaric imitations of Roman consular 11.



Disposition:

Severeanu, G. Bulet. Soc. Num. Rom., XIV, 1919, pp. 45-140.

Ruzicka, L. Berliner Münzblätter, Jhg. 45, 1925, pp. 201–204.

Ghizeh, see 1179.

432. Giarre Riposto, Sicily, ante 1913.

Burial—

Tetradr. of Naxos, Panormus and other Sicilian mints.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Coll. R. Jameson, Nos. 678, 689, 690.

433. Gierapetra (Hierapytna) Crete, 1933(?).

Burial—

Cnossus 8 tetradr. (Svoronos, Crete, VI, 18 and 19); Cydonia 7 tetradr. (Svoronos X, 1); Gortyna 5 tetradr. (late); Hierapytna 6 tetradr. (Svoronos XVII, 11-13) 14 didr., 1 dr.; Athenian (New Style) 50± tetradr.; Drachms of Achaean League; Apameia (incl. Claudius Pulcher) 60± cistophori; Roman republican (late) 200±. Many corroded fragments; all pieces crystallized.

Disposition: Fragments in British Museum.

Correspondence on file in Libr. Amer. Num. Soc. Publication promised.

434. Gierapetra(?), 1935.

Burial— 12+ A.

Cyrene; Gortyna; Cydonia; Perseus of Macedon.

Disposition: Athens acq. 4; of remainder, all except Cyrene in Br. Mus.

Information supplied by E. S. G. Robinson. Cf. Arcolochori entry.



435. Gieuchevo, Bulgaria, 1907.

Burial— 163 A.

Histiaea.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, VII, 1919-20, pp. 138-39. Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 32, No. 63.

436. Gignod, Italy, 1914.

Burial— 140 Æ.

Roman imperial (Valerian to Diocletian) 122; Cyrene 1; Ptolemaic 5; Greek (unidentifiable) 11. Hoard?

Disposition:

Barocelli, P. Notizie degli scavi, 1914, pp. 409-410.

437. Gioia del Colle, near Tarentum, 1908.

Burial— 250 AR.

Metapontum 1 tetradr., many didr.; Tarentum many didr.; Thurium; Heraclea.

Disposition:

Note supplied by M. P. Vlasto.

438? Gioia Tauro, Calabria, ante 1902.

Burial— EL. A.

Carthaginian El. (Persephone, rev. Horse); Neapolis Camp. A. Found in a jar.

Disposition:

Not. d. Scavi, 1902, p. 129.

439* Girgenti, Sicily, 1862.

Burial— 300 A.

Small denominations of: Agrigentum; Eryx; Catana; Gela 52; Leontini 64; Syracuse 139; Segesta; Himera 15; Rhegium. 5th century coinages.



Disposition:

Salinas, A. Rev. Num., 1867, pp. 335-342. 2 Plates. (Unfinished).

Lederer, P. Berlin Münzblätter, XXXIV, 1913, p. 493. Plate.

Hoffman. Bull. Num., p. 131. List given differs slightly in number of pieces found.

440° Girgenti, 1900(?).

Burial-

60,000 Æ.

Syracuse, Hieron II. Found in a vase.

Disposition:

Orsi, P. Not. d. Scavi, 1903, p. 429.

441: Girgenti (near), 1907.

Burial-

200十 ...

Syracuse tetradr. (Du Chastel, Nos. 47, 48, 52, 55-58, 93, 94). Selinus tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Prof. Orsi's notes.

442. Girgenti(?), 1918.

Burial-

900 土 Æ.

Syracuse (Giesecke, XVII, 5?).

Disposition: Girgenti.

Note by Mrs. G. P. Cammann.

443* Giurgiu, Rumania, ante 1869.

Burial—

250十 水.

Macedonian st.; tetradr. and dr. of Thracian kings and towns.

Disposition:

Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane X, No. 19, 1913, p. 20, No. 1 (quoting Bolliac, Trompeta Carpathiar, 1869, No. 699).

Givcovo, see 435.



444* Gizzeria, Catanzaro, 1914.

Burial—c. 350 B. C.(?)

60 AR, Æ.

A: Metapontum; Messana. Æ: Velia 3; Croton 23;

Rhegium 5; Messana 20; Syracuse 2; indecipherable 5.

Disposition:

Not. d. Scavi, 1914, p. 211.

Glanum, see 887.

445. Gori (near), Tiflis Govt., Georgia, 190-.

Burial—

3 + R.

Parthian drs. of Orodes I and Gotarzes 3; found with cups, etc.

Disposition:

Vasmer, R. R. Communications of State Acad. of Hist. of Material Culture, II, 1929, p. 284, No. 28.

Pachomov, E. A. Travaux de la Soc. Scient. d'Azerbaidjan, Livr. 3. Baku, 1926. p. 41, No. 40.

446. Goritza, Bulgaria, 1926.

Burial—

c. 60 AR.

Philip II, c. 60 tetradr.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1926, p. 325. (Bulgarian text.)

447. Gorni-Pasarel, (near Samokov), Bulgaria, 1934.

Burial—

210 + R.

Philip II tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Communication from Th. Gerassimov.

448. Gorsko-Novoselo, Bulgaria, 1936.

Burial—

9 AR.

Philip II (barbaric imitations).

Disposition: Dispersed.

Communication from Th. Gerassimov.



449* Gradiste, Rumania, 1803.

Burial—

1000 + M.

Koson.

Disposition: 400 acq. by Alba Julia, Karlsburg. Remainder dispersed.

Bahrfeldt, M. von. Berl. Münzblätter, 1912, p. 325, with further bibliography.

450. Gradnitza, Bulgaria, 1926.

Burial-

320 Æ.

Nicopolis ad Istrum; Marcianopolis; Anchialus; Tomis.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1926-27, p. 324. (Bulgarian text).

451. Grammenon, Thessaly, c. 1900.

Burial-

130 AR.

Philip V, 1 dr.; Histiaea 52 tetrob.; Rhodes 49 dr.; Macedonia 27 tetrob.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat. Arch. Num., 1901, pp. 83-90.

Bull. Internat, I, 1902, p. 10.

452* Grammichele, Sicily.

Burial—

Æ.

Sicilian Æ "axe-heads" (pierced celts), some very small. A list of other localities where these have been found is given.

Disposition:

Orsi, P. Bull. di Paletnologia Ital., XXIII, 1897, p. 119; XXVI, p. 164. Willers, H. Zeit. f. Num., XXXIV, p. 257. *Plate*.



453. Granada(?), Spain, 1925(?).

Burial—

40 ± 承.

Carthaginian 28-38 didr.; Carthago Nova (Barcids?) 1 tetradr.; Romano-Campanian 1.

Disposition:

Gomez-Moreno, M. Anuario del Cuerpo Facultativo de Archiveros, Bibliotecarios y Arquéologos, II, 1934, pp. 1-2.

454. Grangeneuve, Lapte, France, ante 1909.

Burial— $200 \pm N$.

Gallic imitations of Macedonian staters.

Disposition: Musée Crozatier at Le Puy.

de la Tour, H. Bull. Soc. Ant. Fran., 1909, p. 332-334.

Amer. Jour. Arch., XIV, 1910, p. 382.

455. Gravena, Epirus, ante 1922.

Burial— $150 \pm \varkappa$.

w staters of Philip II; Alexander III; Philip Aridaeus; Lysimachus; Seleucus I.

Disposition: M. Ritsos acq. part.

Information on file in Libr. Amer. Num. Soc.

456. Greece (Northern), ante 1840.

Burial— 3000 AR.

Histiaea 1500; Macedonia (Auton. tetrobols 185–168) 454; Bottiaei 6.

Disposition: H. P. Borrell acq. portion.

Borrell, H. P. Num. Chron., 1840, p. 236.

457. Greece(?) ante 1889.

Burial— 17 + EL.

Rhaescuporis III; Sauromates III and IV.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Sambon, J. Sale. Mar. 25, 1889 ('Amateur Russe'), pp. 104-05.



R.

458. Greece, 1892(?).

Burial—

Athens tetradr.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Les Monn. d'Athènes. Munich, 1923. Plate 32, Nos. 15-42.

459. Greece (Central), 1900(?).

Burial— R.

Phocis obols, triobols; Lilaea; Athens tetradr. of 525-430 B. C.

Disposition: N. Langton.

Langton, N. Num. Chron., 1903, p. 197. Plate.

460* Greece, 1907(?).

Burial— 28 A.

Staters of: Corinth 15; Leucas 2; Dyrrhachium 1; Ambracia 3; Alyzia 1; Anactorium 4; Stratus 1; Coronta 1.

Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat. Arch. Num., XI, 1908, pp. 258-260.

461. Greece, 1911.

Burial—c. 319 B. C. (Newell). 37 + A.

Athens 3 tetradr.; Boeotia 2 didr.; Sicyon 3 dr.; Philip II, 1 tetradr.; Alexander III, 28 tetradr.

Disposition: N. Y. Jeweler.

Information noted by E. T. Newell.

462. Greece(?), 1921.

Burial— 84 A.

Athens (new style with names of magistrates) 14; Athens, with 2 monograms, without AOE 20; Roman consular 50.



Disposition: M. L. Kambanis acq. 8. Remainder dispersed.

Note by M. L. Kambanis who has complete record of hoard.

463. Greece(?), 1928.

Burial-

24+ AR.

Antigonus Gonatas (Pan head on shield type) 16 tetradr.; posthumous Alexander III (Heraclea, Mytilene, Temnus, Phocoea, Erythrae) 7 tetradr.; posthumous Lysimachus 1 tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed. E. T. Newell acq. part. Information furnished by E. T. Newell.

464. Greece, 1930–31(?).

Burial—

38 + AR.

Sicyon 5; Tanagra 1; Locri Opuntii (B. M. Central Greece, I, 5) 3; Aegina (Milbank, I, 13, 14; II, 1, 12, 13; B. M. Attica, XXIV, 10) 9; Thebes (Head, Coinage of Boeotia, II, 6, 10, 11, 13; III, 14; Arch. Deltion, 1916, pl. A, 15, 29; B, 1, 7; Γ, 16, 22; Δ, 7, 27; E, 5; B. M. Central Greece, XII, 4) 19. Part of a larger hoard.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information on file in Libr. Amer. Num. Soc. Cf. also Naville XVI for mints listed.

465. Greece, ante 1932.

Burial—

Æ.

Pharsalus.

Disposition: British Museum acq. 1.

Robinson, E. S. G. Num. Chron., 1932, pp. 202-03.

466. Greece, 1932.

Burial—

21 AR.

Posthumous issues of Philip II tetrob. (Müller Nos.



66, 96, 104, 148 (2), 228 (3), 229, 230, 232, 283 and 9 unpub. varieties).

Disposition: E. T. Newell.

Note supplied by E. T. Newell.

467. Greece, 1934.

Burial-

25 AR.

Staters of Amyntas 23±; Perdiccas 2 st.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information received from Athenian correspondent.

468. Greece, 1937.

Burial—

38± A.

Alexander III, 16 dr.; Locri Op. 13 triob., 1 didr.; Boeotia 5 triob.; Lysimachus 1 dr.; Histiaea 1 triob.; Thebes 1 st.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information received from Athenian correspondent.

469. Gumista, Kutais, Caucasia, 1918.

Burial-

83 AR (?).

Colchis 83 (10 w. Σ O).

Disposition:

Vasmer, R. R. Communications of State Acad. for History of Material Culture, II, 1929, p. 284.

470* Gumuldjina (Tskedje), Greece.

Burial—

217 Æ.

Abdera, some overstruck, many with countermarks (Strack Nos. 235-237).

Disposition: Constantinople.

Unpublished; Dr. Regling's Ms. notes.

471* Gura-Vaü, Rumania, 1850.

Burial—

71 A.

Apollonia.



Disposition: Vienna acq. 52.

Bulet Soc. Num. Romane, 1923, No. 47, p. 90, No. 101.

Archiv. f. Oesterr. Geschichts-Quellen, VI, 237, XV, 321.

Archiv. d. Vereins f. Siebenbürgische Landeskunde, N. F. XIII, 1876, p. 223.

Mitteil. d. k. k., Zentralcomm. zur Erforschung und Erhaltung d. Baudenkmale, 1856, p. 102.

472. Hadji-Koiy (Mustanli), Bulgaria, 1933-34.

Burial—

Æ.

Maroneia.

Disposition:

Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII, 1934, p. 493.

473. Haghia Varvara, Greece, 1932.

Burial—

231 Æ.

Athens (different types, 220-30 B. C.), 231.

Disposition: Athens.

Bull. Corr. Hell., LVII, 1933, p. 238.

Hagia Theodora, see 595-596.

Phaestus, see 474.

474* Hagia Triada, Crete, 1902.

Burial—

19 Æ.

Bronze ingots.

Disposition:

McClean, J. R. Num. Chron., 1910, pp. 209-222, illus.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat., IX, p. 167. Plate. Rev. Belge, 1908, p. 312.

Pauly-Wissowa, Real-Encycl., VII, p. 973. Bull. di Paletnologia Ital., 1904, p. 99 ff.

475* Haiffa, Syria, 1906.

Burial—c. 145–140 B. C. (Regling). 38+ A.



Tetradr. of Alex. III (Temnos); Cyme; Myrina; Magnesia Ion.; Demetrius I Soter; Alexander I; Demetrius II Nicator.

Disposition:

Tourneur, V. Gazette Num. de Bruxelles, XI, 1906, p. 18.

Dupriez Sale, No. 90, Dec. 12, 1906, Nos. 1-38. Plates. Rev. Num., 1907, p. 111. Regling, K. Zeit. für Num., 1928, p. 94.

476: Halicarnassus, Asia Minor, 1857(?).

Burial— R.

Cnidus (early).

Disposition: C. W. Huber acq. a part.

Huber, C. W. Num. Zeit., 1870, p. 240.

477? Halicarnassus, 1888.

Burial— $30 \pm R$, R.

Halicarnassus 2 A, 21 A; Myndus 6 A.

Disposition: W. R. Paton.

Paton, W. R. Num. Chron., 1890, p. 279.

478. Halmyros, Greece, 1930.

Burial— 969 A.

Athens (New Style), 969 tetr.

Disposition: M. L. Kambanis acq. portion.

Athens acq. 66 with 34 imitations.

Kambanis, M. L. Bull. Corr. Hell., 1934, pp. 101-131, Pl. I.: 1935, pp. 101-107, p. 244.

Num. Chron., 1932, p. 200 (questionably this hoard). Arch. Anz., Jhg. 50, 1935, p. 177.

479. Hamadan, Iran, c. 1934.

Burial— $700 \pm R$.

Antiochus I, 2; Seleucus II or III, 1; Armenian(?)



Kings 2; Roman (Constantine I to Constantine II)*2; Parthian (Mithradates II to Artabanus IV) 278.

Disposition: R. H. McDowell acq. 289 (listed above); a Czech collector acq. half of total.

Communication from R. H. McDowell. E. T. Newell.

480. Hamah (or Homs), Syria, 1936.

Burial—c. 252 A. D.

240 + AR.

Tetradrachms of Antioch recorded as follows: Gordian III, 4; Philip Senior 72; Otacilia 1; Philip Junior 28; Trajan Decius 36; Etruscilla 5; Herennius 26; Trebonianus 41; Volusian 5.

Disposition:

Letter from Syria on file in Libr. Am. Num. Soc.

481. Harmanli, Bulgaria, 1927.

Burial-

11 + R.

Philip II, 11+ tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, V, 1928-29, p. 382 (Bulgarian text).

482* Hass-Keui, Bulgaria, 1886.

Burial-

400 AR.

Cherronesus; Parium; Maroneia; Abdera; Abydus. Incomplete.

Disposition:

Tacchella, D. E. Rev. Num., 1898, p. 215.

483. Hazára District, India, 1833.

Burial—

120 AR.

Apollodotus 7 square dr.; Antimachus 5; Menander 108.

*Doubtful that Roman could have been in hoard.



Disposition: C. Masson.

Thomas, E. Prinseps' Essays on Indian Antiquities, I, p. 348 (quoting C. Masson, Jour. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Jan., 1836, pp. 1-28, *Plate*).

484. Heltau, Cisnadie, Rumania, 1836.

Burial—

500 + Æ.

Corcyra 498 (11 varieties); Pharos 2; Panormus(?) 2 Disposition:

Archiv. d. Vereins f. Siebenbürgische Landeskunde, IV, Heft 1, p. 19 f.; N. F. XIII, 1876, p. 227.

Heraeum, see 64.

Hermione, see 278.

485. Hesbaye, Belgium, 1873(?).

Burial—c. 289 A. D.

170 Æ.

Alexandria: Domitian to Maximianus Hercules 83; with Roman coins.

Disposition:

Schuermans, H. Rev. Belge de Num., 1874, pp. 186-195.

Hev Szamos, see 995.

Hiera, see 1170.

Hierapytna, see 433-434.

486. Hierissos, Macedonia, 1934.

Burial—

150 + R.

Acanthus—archaic tetradr. and smaller denominations.

Disposition:

Communication from M. P. Vlasto on file in Libr. Amer. Num. Soc.

Hilla, see 115.



487. Homs, Syria, 1927.

Burial—c. 250 B. C.

34+ AR.

Lysimachus 22 tetradr.; Eumenes I, 1 tetradr.; Attalus I, 1 tetradr.; Antiochus I, 2 tetradr.; Antiochus II, 2 tetradr. Six not seen.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. part. Information furnished by a correspondent.

488. Homs, 1934.

Burial—

60 A.

Pot hoard of tetradr. of: Alexander III (posthumous) 1; Lysimachus 34; Eumenes I, 1; Attalus I, 3; Eumenes II, 4; Antiochus I, 10; Antiochus II, 2; Seleucus III, 2; Antiochus III, 3.

Disposition: E. T. Newell.

Information supplied by E. T. Newell.

Homs, 1936 see 480.

489* Huniedoara, Rumania, 1905(?).

Burial—

1117 A.

Apollonia 5; Dyrrhachium 19; found with 1093 Roman denarii.

Disposition:

Gohl, E. Num. Közlöny, 1905, p. 46; 1906, p. 137. Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane, XV, No. 35-6, 1920, p. 79, No. 70.

490* Iafa, Galilee, 1870.

Burial-c. 286-292 A. D.

159 BILL.

Antioch on the Orontes (Caracalla to Trebonianus Gallus) 55 pieces, found with Roman Imperial of Valerian to Maximianus Hercules. A pot hoard.

Disposition:

Saulcy, F. de. Annuaire de Num., III, 1868-70, pp. 350-369.



Ibiza, see 654.

Ibrahim, see 725.

Idalium, see 297.

Illyria, see 589.

491* India, 1870(?).

Burial-

27 + AR.

Apollodotus Philopator 27 hemidr. Found with issues of three native princes.

Disposition:

Cunningham, Sir A. Num. Chron., 1872, p. 158; 1873, p. 210.

492* India, 1920(?).

Burial—

39 AR.

Tetradr. of Hippostratus 7; Azilises 32.

Disposition: R. B. Whitehead.

Whitehead, R. B. Num. Chron., 1923, pp. 338-339.

493* Ionia, 1915(?).

Burial-

55 土 水.

Persian sigli, worn and punchmarked.

Disposition: Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

Milne, J. G. Num. Chron., 1916, pp. 1-12. Plate.

494. Isernia, Italy, 1931.

Burial-

270 Æ.

Arpi 1; Ardea(?) 2 unciae; Romano-Campanian 9 sextans, 7 unciae; Roman republican 3 asses, 2 semissi, 51 sextans, 3 triens, 5 quadrans, 40 unciae. 147 oxidized (unrecognizable)

Disposition: Isernia(?)

Drago, Ciro. Samnium, VI, 1933, pp. 64-66.



495* Ishtib, S. Serbia, c. 1912.

Burial— A.

Octodr. of Derrones.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Svoronos, J. N. L'Hellénisme primitif de la Macédoine, 1919, pp. 9, 10, 13, 25. *Plate*. Jour. Int. Arch. Num., 1919, XIX.

Blätter f. Münzfr., 1913, p. 5411, illus. Cf. also B.M.C. Macedon, p. 150.

Coll. R. Jameson. No. 1946.

496. Issitli, Bulgaria, 1909.

Burial— 8 A.

Maroneia 8 tetradr.

Disposition: Sofia.

Filov, B. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, I, 1910, p. 226. (Bulgarian text).

497. Italy.

Burial— $58 + \pi$.

Corinth 34; Hipponium 1; Dyrrhachium 2; Ambracia 2; Argos Amphilochicum 2; Anactorium 8; Leucas 8; Uncertain mint 1.

Disposition:

Ravel, O. Numismatica e scienze affini, (Santamaria) II, 1936, pp. 1-7, Plate.

498. Italy(?).

Burial— 98± ℛ.

Apollonia and Dyrrhachium.

Disposition:

Breglia, Laura. Boll. Circ. Num. Napol., XVI, 1935, No. I, p. 11-24. Plate.

Canessa Sale, June 12, 1928, Nos. 784-833, Pls. XII-XIII.



499. Italy.

Burial—

19 + A(?).

Incuse of Croton (or Temesa); Caulonia; Metapontum; Sybaris.

Disposition: Br. Mus. acq. 1; J. R. McClean 1; A. H. Lloyd 1.

Num. Chron., 1930, p. 285, Pl. XIX, 1. Grose, S. W. McClean Coll., no. 1647, Pl. 52, 4. B. M. Quarterly, IV, p. 101, Pl. LVI, b. 1.

500* Italy.

Burial-c. 510 B. C.

5 A.

Tarentum 1: Caulonia 2: Croton 2. Incuse.

Disposition: M. P. Vlasto.

Vlasto, M. P. Taras Oikistes. New York, 1922, p. 216.

501* Italy.

Burial—

6+ R.

Tarentum 3 (Evans III A1. A4, and B2); Thurium 1 (like Lucerne Sale V, 553); Metapontum 1 (like Lucerne Sale V, 459).

Disposition: Dispersed.

Note supplied by M. P. Vlasto.

502. Italy, c. 1830.

Burial—

800 + R.

Obols of Phistelia and Allifae.

Disposition:

Millingen, J. Ancient coins of Greek cities and kings. London, 1831, p. 7.

503: Italy, 1862.

Burial-After 262 B. C.

Æ.

Aesernia; Aquinum; Arpi; Cales; Cosa; Neapolis; "Romano-Campanian"; Suessa.



Disposition:

Sambon, A. Recherches sur les monnaies de la presqu'île italique. Naples, 1870, p. 33. Riv. Ital. Num., 1900, p. 81.

504* Italy, 1868(?).

Burial—

A.

Samnium (Social War) 14, with Roman Republ. denarii.

Disposition: M. Hoffman.

Mommsen-Blacas. Hist. de la monn. romaine, II, p. 526. Zeit. f. Num., II, 1875, p. 53.

505: Italy, 1887.

Burial-c. 388 B. C.

22十 点.

Terina 12; Thurium; Caulonia; Tarentum 3; Croton

1. Incomplete.

Disposition:

Evans, A. J. The Horsemen of Tarentum. Num. Chron., 1889, pp. 41-43. *Plate*. Coll. R. Jameson, Nos. 217-223.

506. Italy, 1927.

Burial—c. 410 (Noe, accepted by Vlasto). 24 A. Tarentum 6 (incl. 1 incuse and 2 oekists); Metapontum 2; Thurium 2; Caulonia 4; Terina 1 (Regling 7); Laus 1; Poseidonia 2; Sybaris 1; Velia 1; Croton 3 or 4. Disposition: Dispersed.

Detailed information on file in Libr. Am. Num. Soc.

507. Italy (near Taranto?), 1929(?).

Burial— 38 R.

Tarentum 2; Metapontum 12 incuse; Sybaris 5 incuse; Caulonia 6 incuse, 1 double-relief; Croton 10 incuse, one having eagle reverse; Gela 1 tetradr.; Poseidonia 1 double-relief st. Found intact.



Disposition: Dispersed; 1 st. of Caulonia acq. by Am. Num. Soc.

Publication forthcoming. Data in Libr. Am. Num. Soc.

508. Izvorovo (anc. Kabyle near Jambol), Bulgaria, 1933.

Burial— $200 + \mathbb{R}$.

Philip II, 137; Alexander III, 63.

Disposition: Sofia.

Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII, 1934, p. 472. (Bulgarian text).

509? Jalalia, on the Indus, India, 1911.

Burial— Æ.

Coins of 12 kings from Demetrius onwards. Poor condition.

Disposition: Br. Mus. (ex Whitehead Coll.).

Whitehead, R. B. Num. Chron., 1923, p. 342.

510. Jambol, Bulgaria, 1930.

Burial— 72 A.

Alexander III, 71 tetradr.; Cavarus (219–200 B. C.) 1 tetradr.

Disposition: Sofia acq. Cavarus tetradr.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VI, 1930-31, p. 318. (Bulgarian text.)

511. Jannina, Epirus, 1935.

Burial—c. 169–168 B. C. 71+ A.

Philip V, 1 didr.; Perseus $52 \pm$ tetradr., 1 didr.; Epirus (Republic) $17 \pm \pi$.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Arch. Anz., L, 1935, pp. 178-179; further details from Athenian correspondent, and other sources.



512. Jdita, between Baalbek and Saida, 1894.

Burial— $400 + \mathbb{R}$.

Alexander III tetradr., many with Phoenician dates; remainder, double st. of Sidon.

Disposition:

Rouvier, J. Rev. Num, 1902, p. 255.

512a. Jerbourg, Guernsey, Isle of, ante 1890.

Burial— 68 Bill.

Alexandrian issues from Probus to Maximum (latest year IA).

Disposition:

Robinson, E. S. G. Num. Chron., 1937, p. 135.

513. Jericho, Palestine, 1874.

Burial— $100 \pm R$.

Judaea 100 shekels with engraved gem-seal showing wheat-ears. Pot hoard.

Disposition: 24 acq. by T. Drake and sent to England; remainder acq. by M. Ganneau.

Madden, F. W. Coins of the Jews, 1903, p. 69 Note 1. For further bibliography, see p. 322. Lewis, S. S. Num. Chron., 1876, p. 322, illus.

514. Jerusalem, 1889.

Burial— 120-500 A.

Judaea, 1st and 2d revolt.

Disposition:

Procès-Verb. in Ann. de Num., 1890, p. 21; 1892, p. 4.

515. Jerusalem, ante 1914.

Burial—c. 70 A. D. 2 R. E.

Judaea (1st Revolt), 1 shekel, 1 half-shekel; Herodian Æ; Roman procuratorial (Augustus and Tiberius).



Disposition:

Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1922, pp. 133-134; 1916, p. 257.

Germer-Durand, R. P. Revue biblique, 1914, p. 234 ff.

516. Jerusalem (Ophel?), 1935.

Burial—

160(?) R.

Jewish shekels (all year 3) 64; Ptolemy II, 2 tetradr.; Tyrian shekels (the latest 19-20 A. D.) 22 and quasi-barbarous imitation 1. Possibly two hoards.

Disposition: 89 pieces listed, deposited with Dept. of Antiquities, Palestine.

Hill, G. F. Palestine Quarterly, 1937, pp. 78-83. Plate.

517. Jever, Germany, c. 1850.

Burial—

c. 1000 AR.

Lycian dr. of Trajan 1; Rom. denarii Vitellius to Ant. Pius.

Disposition:

Mommsen, T. Röm. Münzwesens p. 710, Note 155. Zeit. f. Num., XXIX, 1912, p. 237.

518. Jumati Sta., Kutais, Transcaucasia, c. 1910.

Burial-

40 + R.

Colchis, poor-grade silver coins with MO.

Disposition: Hermitage acq. one or two; Georgian Ethnographical Soc. acq. one; remainder dispersed.

Pachomov, E. A. Travaux Soc. Scient. d'Azerbaidjan, Livr. 3, Baku, 1926, p. 37, No. 11.

Jwala Mukhi, India, see 491.

520* Kabul Valley, 1917.

Burial—

97 AR.

Indo-Greek tetradr.: Heliocles 10; Archebius 30; Strato 18; Strato and Agathocleia 5; Peucolaus 2;



Amyntas 2; Diomedes 4; Philoxenus 13; Antialcidas 1; Hermaeus 10; Hermaeus and Calliope 2.

Disposition: Brit. Mus. and Punjab Mus., Lahore, acq. parts.

Whitehead, R. B. Num. Chron., 1923, pp. 294-343. Plate.

521: Kaliandra (anc. Mende), 1892.

Burial— A.

Mende tetrob. and smaller denom.

Disposition: Brit. Mus. acq. selection; Berlin Coll., Löbbecke, and Philipsen Colls. acq. parts.

Wroth, W. Num. Chron., 1892, p. 6; 1893, p. 2. Plates.

Cf. Hirsch, Cat. XIII, 1905, Nos. 888-914. *Plates*. (Possibly from this find.)

522* Kaliandra, 1913.

Burial—

320 + R.

Mende tetradr.

Disposition: London; Paris; Berlin; Athens; R.

Jameson; G. Empedocles; E. T. Newell acq. parts.

Noe, S. P. The Mende (Kaliandra) hoard. N. Y. 1926. (N. N. M. No. 27). 73 p., 10 pls.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XXXIV, 1923, p. 10. Plates.

Babelon, E. Rev. Num., 1922, p. 103. Plates.

Cf. Bl. f. Münzfr., 1913, p. 5411.

Moisil, C. Bulet. Soc. Num. Române, Jul. 1922, p. 106.

Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1924, p. 6.

523. Kamerates (Ancient Parium), Asia Minor.

Burial— 23(?) Æ.

Parium (Imperial, Agrippa to Gallienus.)

Disposition:

Sestini, Lettres etc., della Collezione Ainslieana, I, 1789, pp. 96–113.



(For 3 of Galba from same place cf. loc. cit. Vol. III, pp. 22-3.

524* Kangra (Distr.), India, 1853.

Burial—

Æ.

Antimachus II; Philoxenus; Lysias; Antialcidas; Menander, with punch-marked coins.

Disposition:

Cunningham, Sir A. Num. Chron., 1873, p. 209.

525* Kangra, c. 1894.

Burial—

75 A.

Apollodotus II of Bactria 21; Amoghabuti 54.

Disposition:

Rev. Num., 1894, p. 132 (quoting Proceedings of Soc. Asiatique du Bengale).

526* Kara-Bunar, Bulgaria, 1909.

Burial—

N, A.

Philip II, 57± tetradr., 3 st.

Disposition:

Jahrb. Deutsch. Archäol. Inst., 1910, Archäol. Anzeig., p. 403.

Filov, B. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, I, 1910, p. 228. (Bulgarian text).

527. Karadagh (between Tabriz and Ardabil), Iran.

Burial—

 $1000 \pm R$.

Beardless series 1; Artabanus I, 1; Mithradates II,

8; Gotarzes I, ("Artabanus II") 2; Sinatruces 1;

Phraates III, 2; Mithradates III, 2; Orodes II (I),

18; Phraates IV, 6; Vonones I, 1; Gotarzes II, (I) 7;

Volagases I, 1; Vardanes II, 1; Mithradates IV, 1;

Volagases III, 2. (Inclusion in this hoard of at least the last five kings is doubtful.)

Disposition: Rev. E. Wright, Princeton, N. J. Communication of R. H. McDowell.



528* Karanis (Kom-Washim), Egypt, 1896.

Burial—169-170 A. D.

98 BILL.

Alexandria tetradr. (Claudius to Marcus Aurelius). A pot-hoard.

Disposition: Type set in Ashmolean Museum; selection in Brit. Mus.

Milne, J. G. British School of Archaeology in Egypt, Historical Studies, II, 1911, pp. 30-34, Pl. XII (table). Milne, J. G. Ashmolean Museum. Catalogue of Alexandrian coins. Oxford, 1933. (No. V in Hoard tables at end of volume).

Milne, J. G. in Grenfell, Hunt and Hogarth. Fayum

Towns, p. 65. Plates.

Milne, J. G. History of Egypt. N. Y. 1898, V, p. 218.

529. Karanis (Kom Aushim), Egypt, 1925.

Burial—430 A. D.

1075 Æ.

Lycia 2; Alexandria 2; Roman imperial 606; local copies of Roman imperial 338; illegible, 126; Latest bears name of Johannes (423-425 A. D.).

Disposition:

Milne, J. G. In Boak, A. E. R. Karanis, the temples, coin hoards . . . seasons 1924-31. Univ. of Michigan Studies, Humanistic Series, XXX. Ann Arbor, 1933. pp. 71-73.

530. Karanis (Kom Aushim), Egypt, 1925.

Burial-268-269 A. D.

860 BILL.

Alexandria tetradr. (Marcus Aurelius to Claudius Gothicus).

Disposition:

Milne, J. G. In Boak, A. E. R. Karanis, the temples, coin hoards . . . Seasons 1924–31. Univ. of Michigan Studies, Humanistic Series, XXX. Ann Arbor, 1933. pp. 60–70.

531. Karanis, Egypt, 1934.

Burial—

26,000 Æ.

Alexandria. (All issued before 295 A. D.).



New York Times, May 27, 1934. Numismatist, XLVII, 1934, p. 478.

532. Karbanat District, Bulgaria, 1916.

Burial-

Æ.

Thasos tetradr. (très grande quantité).

Disposition: Sofia 30 tetradr.; remainder dispersed. Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, VI.

1916-18, p. 163, No. 9. (Bulgarian text). Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 20, No. 20.

533. Karditsa, Thessaly, 1925(?).

Burial—

Æ.

Locri Op. 1 st.; Philip II; Alexander III.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. part.

Note supplied by E. T. Newell.

Karditsa, see 718.

534. Karini, Lesbos, 1888.

Burial—After 250 B. C. (Newell).

Æ.

Mytilene. Some hundreds found in vase (250-200 B. C.).

Disposition:

Koldewey, R. Lesbos, pp. 40-41.

B. M. Cat. Troas, 1894, p. 192, note. Plate.

Newell, E. T. Five Greek bronze coin hoards. New York, 1935. (N. N. M. No. 68) pp. 41-42.

535. Karnak Excavations, Egypt, 1924-25.

Burial—

Æ.

Ptolemaic found in 2 vases.

Disposition:

Annales du service des antiquités, XXV, 1925, p. 13.

536° Kasamovo, near Plovdiv, Bulgaria, 1894.

Burial—

264 R.



Abdera 20; Parium 30; remainder of Chersonesus Thraciae. Found in vase.

Disposition: Sofia acq. Chersonesus 47; Parium 13; Abdera 13.

Dobrusky, V. Rev. Num., 1895, pp. 103-106. Tacchella, D. E. Rev. Num., 1898, p. 215.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1914, p. 271, No. 7. (Bulgarian text).

Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 29, No. 53.

537. Kashka-Daria Valley, 1908.

Burial—

"Nameless" king of Bactria (B. M. Cat. Greek and Scythic Kings, p. 114)

Disposition: Samarkand Museum acq. 1.

Masson, M. E. Izvestia of Middle Asiatic Commiss., III, 1928, p. 285.

538* Kasr-el-Danar, Egypt, ante 1905.

Burial—

1700 AR.

Alexander III tetradr.

Disposition:

Eddé, M. Boll. di Num., 1905, pp. 129, 140.

539. Kastenholz, Rumania, 1777.

Burial—

100 + R.

Thasos tetradr.

Disposition:

Archiv. d. Vereins f. Siebenbürgische Landeskunde,

N. F. XIII, 1876, p. 229.

Mitteil. der k. k. Centralcommission zur Erforschung der Baudenkmale unter der Leitung des k. k. Sectionschefs und Präses der k. k. Centralcommission Carl Freiherr von Czoernig, 1862. p. 136.

540* Kavalla, Macedonia, ante 1839.

Burial—

N.

Neapolis Maced. Very small and much defaced.



Disposition: M. Garreri of Smyrna. Borrell, H. P. Num. Chron., 1841, p. 139.

541. Kavalla, 1935(?).

Burial— 12 N.

Philippi under Philip (similar to Naville XVII, 340) 12.

Disposition:

Information from Athenian Correspondent.

542. Kazanlik, Bulgaria, 1933.

Burial— 55 AR.

Thasos 55 tetradr. with monograms DI and M.

Disposition: A. Dorin(?).

Correspondence and photograph from A. Dorin in Libr. Amer. Num. Soc.

543* Kefir, Syria, 1910.

Burial— 17 A.

Tyre tetradr., year E to EK.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Unpublished; Dr. Regling's Ms. notes.

544. Kefr Es-Samir, Palestine, 1900.

Burial— Æ.

John Hyrcanus and Herod. Hoard(?).

Disposition:

Quarterly statement of Palestine Exploration Fund, 1900, p. 359.

545* Keneh, Egypt (Upper), 1923.

Burial—After 134 B. C.

N, A. Jemy VI

Arsinoe type 43 w octodr., 2 w tetradr.; Ptolemy VI or VII, 200 R tetradr. All but six tetradr. of common type; the others of Paphus mint.



Disposition: Dispersed.

Newell, E. T. Two recent Egyptian hoards, N. Y., 1927. (N. N. M. No. 33), pp. 14-31, Pls. II-III.

Cf. Ciani Sale, Oct. 16, 1923, Pl. III, Nos. 63-65; Pl. IV, Nos. 73-82.

546. Kepeli, Bulgaria, 1906.

Burial—

231 A.

Abydus and Thasos.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1914, p. 273, Note 40. (Bulgarian text.)
Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 28, No. 48.

547. Kermanshah, Iran, 1935.

Burial—

286 Æ.

Antiochus I, 2; Seleucus II or III, 1; Antiochus IV, 1; Uncertain Seleucid 1; Parthian (Phraates III to Volageses V) 263.

Disposition: R. H. McDowell.

Communication from R. H. McDowell.

548. Kertch, Crimea.

Burial—

500 N.

Rhaescuporis V, 500.

Disposition:

Burachkov, A. L. General catalogue, p. 19.

549. Kertch.

Burial—

700 土 水.

Last Rhaescuporises 700.

Disposition:

Burachkov, A. L. General catalogue, p. 19.

550. Kertch.

Burial—

1000 土底.

Panticapaeum c. 1000.



Burachkov, A. L. General catalogue, p. 19.

551. Kertch (Mithradates Mt.).

Burial—

92 N.

Sauromates II and Cotys II, 92.

Disposition:

Burachkov, A. L. General catalogue, p. 19.

Kertch, Crimea, 1846, see 1041.

552* Kertch, c. 184-.

Burial—

EL.

Cyzicus staters—"the richest hoard to date."

Disposition: Leningrad, Nat. Hermitage Coll., 4. Remainder melted.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, p. 24. Aschik. "Kingdom of Bosphoros," III, pp. 93-94. Antiquités du Bosphore Cimmerien, II, pp. 154-155. Lenormant, Fr. Rev. Num., 1856, p. 24.

553* Kertch, 1847(?).

Burial—

54 Æ.

Mithradates Eupator, found in tomb.

Disposition:

Kondakov, Tolstoi and Reinach. Antiquités de la Russie méridionale. Paris, 1891, p. 26.

554. Kertch (Mt. Mithradates), 1852.

Burial—

200 + Æ.

Debased staters of Kings of Bosphorus; Thothorses, Rhadamsades, Rhaescuporis VII, 591-625 of Bosporan era. Pot hoard.

Disposition:

Becker, P. Kertch i Tamanj in "Propulaei," III, p. 363.



555. Kertch (Site of Briansky Zavod), 1897.

Burial-1-50 A. D.

474 Æ.

Panticapaeum 336; Gorgippia 40; Phanagoria 32; Amisus 62; Sinope 2; Amastris 1; Comana 1.

Disposition:

Otchet of Arch. Commiss., 1897, p. 72.

556. Kertch, 1904.

Burial—

Æ, N.

Æ of Thothorses and Rhaescuporis VI; Constantine II, 2 N.

Disposition:

Arch. Anz., 1905, p. 60. (Brief note.)

557. Kertch (near), c. 1907.

Burial—

200-300 AR.

Panticapaeum (V-IV Cent. B. C.); Samos.

Disposition:

Bertier-de-la-Garde, A. L. Numiz. Svornik, I, p. 37, Note.

558. Kertch Bay, 1910.

Burial—First half of 1st cent. c. 300 æ. Mithradatic types of: Panticapaeum 112; Panticapaeum overstruck on Phanagoria 9; Phanagoria 11; Gorgippia 26; Sinope 1. (Dredged from sea-bottom, clinging together in compact mass.)

Disposition:

Note by A. Zograph.

559. Kertch, (near), 1926.

Burial—Second half of 4th cent. c. 100 Æ. Panticapaeum (type of Burachkov, Pl. XIX, 39), c. 100.



Note by A. Zograph.

Vasmer, R. R. Communications of State Acad. for Hist. of Material Culture, II, 1929, p. 285.

560. Khodnitza, Bulgaria, 1903.

Burial:

62 Æ(?).

Marcianopolis; Nicopolis.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1914, p. 272, No. 30. (Bulgarian text). Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 23, No. 32.

561. Khorsabad, Persia, 1934(?).

Burial-310-305 B. C.

9 AR.

Alexander III, 6 tetradr.; Philip III, 3 tetradr. Found in the Temple of Nabu by expedition of Oriental Inst.

Disposition:

Information furnished by E. T. Newell.

562. Kiev, Russia, 1876.

Burial-

60 ± Æ.

Antioch in Pisidia (Philip Sr. to Gallienus) 48; Roman imperial 11.

Disposition: Num. Mus. of Univ. of Kiev (formerly St. Vladimir).

Annuaire Soc. Num., 1889, pp. 66-68.

563* Kiouleler, Thessaly, 1910–1911(?).

Burial-285-275 B. C.

42 土 水.

Alexander III, 7 tetradr.; Demetrius Pol. 1 tetradr.; Athens 33 tetradr.; Seleucus I, 1 tetradr. Probably from same hoard as following entry.

Disposition: Athens.



Unpublished material, Athens.

Cf. Svoronos, J. N. Les Monn. d'Athènes. Munich, 1923, Pl. 31.

564. Kiouleler, 1911-1912(?).

Burial-285-275 B. C.

73 土 禹.

Tetradr. of Alexander III, 48; Philip III, 8; Demetrius Poliorcetes 1; Lysimachus 5; Seleucus I, 1; Athens 10. Probably from same hoard as preceding entry.

Disposition: Athens.

Unpublished material, Athens.

Cf. Svoronos, J. N. Les Monn. d'Athènes. Munich, 1923. Pl. 31.

565. Kiourpet, Island of Samothrace, 1930.

Burial— $100 \pm R$.

Fractional issues of sphinx type, one with ΣA (attributed to Samothrace by Schwabacher, to Assorus by Svoronos); Diobols and hemi-obols of Athena type of uncertain mint; hemi-obols (Steer-head/Bucranium) also of uncertain mint.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Schwabacher, W. Ein Fund archaischer Münzen von Samothrake. (In Trans. Num. Congress, London, 1936) Plate.

Cat. R. Jameson, 2441-44.

Svoronos, J. N. L'Hellenisme Primitif, p. 217 ff. Naville, XVI, 959-964.

Kis-Szederjes, see 983.

566. Kish, Mesopotamia,

Burial— 169 Æ.

Seleucus I, 1; Late Roman and Sassanian 168. Disposition:

Information supplied by Prof. J. G. Milne.



567. Kitab, Shahrisiab, Kashka-Daria, Uzbek, 1906.

Burial— c. 100 A.

Eucratides the Great, tetradr., drs., obols; Demetrius, obols and drs.; Antimachus I.

Disposition: Citizen Shakiriantz. Silver piece of Heliocles—Laodice from this(?) hoard said to have been acq. by Berlin.

Masson, M. E. Izvestia of Middle Asiatic Commiss., I, 1926; III, 1928, p. 284.

Vasmer, R. R. Communications of the State Acad. for Hist. of Material Culture, II, 1929, p. 282.

568* Kizilagac, Bulgaria, 1906.

Burial— 240 Æ.

Maroneia and Abdera (barbaric imitations).

Disposition:

Vjesnik Hrvatskoga Arheol. Društva, New Ser., VII, 1905, p. 237.

Mitth. Oesterr. Gesell. f. Münz-u. Medaillenkunde, 1906, p. 14.

569* Kniazej Krynicy, Ukraine, 1903.

Burial— 140 R, E.

Cimmerian Bosphorus 53; Panticapaeum 33; Olbia 3; Phanagoria 1; Alexandria, Egypt 7; Viminacium; Sauromates I; Rhaescuporis I-VI; Mithradates III; Rhoematalces; Thothorses. Found with Roman.

Disposition:

Pulaski, F. Wiadomosci Num. Archeol., 1903, pp. 5-13.

Cf. also No. 578.

570. Kokhchi, Lake (Erivan), Transcaucasia.

Burial—

Seleucid tetradr. of several Kings; questionably a hoard.



Pachomov, E. A. Travaux Soc. Scient. d'Azerbaidjan, Livr. 3, Baku, 1926, p. 39 No. 22.

Vasmer, R. R. Communications of State Acad. of Hist. of Material Culture, II, 1929, p. 282.

571* Kom-el-Qala, 1906.

Burial—

Æ.

"Hacksilber" find without coins.

Disposition:

Brugsch. Annales du Service des Antiq. de l'Égypte, VII, 1906, p. 16.

572. Kom Truga, Egypt,

Burial—

59 A.

Ptolemaic tetradr. (dated).

Disposition:

Milne, J. G. Journ. Egypt. Arch., XXI, 1935, p. 211. Annuario del Museo Greco Romano, I, 1934, p. 44.

Kom Washim (Aushim, Ushim), see Nos. 528-531.

573* Koropi, Attica, 1900(?).

Burial—

94 LEAD.

Athens lead of 3d cent. B. C.

Disposition: Athens Coll.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat. Arch. Num., VIII, 1905, pp. 252 and 344.

Am. Jour. Archaeol., 1906, p. 346.

Körös Banya, see 120.

574. Kotielino, near Olbia, 1929.

Burial-250-200 B. C. (Zograph).

36 Æ.

Olbia (Type of Pick: Münzen Nordgriechenlands, Pl. IX, 26-29) 36.

Disposition: Nikolajev Museum.

Note by A. Zograph.



575. Koumares (near Trikkala, Thessaly), 1936.

Burial—6th century.

35 AR.

Aegina 35 st. of first and second types.

Disposition: Athens, commerce.

Letter from Athens correspondent, dated Sept. 27, 1936.

576. Koutzouroub, near Očakov, c. 1890.

Burial-

Æ.

Olbia, aes grave (Type of Pick: Münzen Nordgriechenlands, Pl. VIII, 3).

Disposition:

Goshkiewicz, V. Klady i drievnosti chersonskoy Goubernij, Cherson, 1903. pp. 60, 71.

577. Krainovo, Bulgaria, 1896.

Burial-

1 N, 24 AR.

Philip II, 1 A; Istrus 24 A.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1914, p. 271, No. 18. (Bulgarian text). Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 17, No. 10.

578* Krakow, Galicia, 1900(?).

Burial—

125 Æ.

Mesembria; Istrus; Olbia; Cherronesus; Panticapaeum; Phanagoria; Rhaescuporis II, III, V, VI; Sauromates I, II; Thothorses; Gepaepyris. The finding-place is questionable.

Disposition:

Renner, V. von. Mitth. Oesterr. Gesell. f. Münz- u. Medaillenkunde, 1911, pp. 171-176. Cf. also No. 569.

579. Kruchovitza, Bulgaria, 1912.

Burial—

85 AR.

Thasos, late tetradr.



Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, VI, 1916–18, p. 161, No. 2. (Bulgarian text.) Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 22, No. 27.

580. Kruinwa, Yugoslavia.

Burial— Æ.

Carthaginian (Müller II, p. 92, 131-160) and Numidian (Müller III, p. 18, 21-31), together with fragments of Aes Grave.

Disposition:

Blätter für Münzfreunde, Jhg. 69, 1934, pp. 17-32, illus.

Num. Litt.-Blatt., 1934, p. 2757.

Ksar-el-Kebir, see 37.

581. Küchük Köhne, Anatolia, 1930.

Burial—322 B. C.

28 AR.

Amisus 4; Sinope 14; Tarsus 10.

Disposition: His Excellency Aziz Bey, Director of Antiquities of the Ministry of Public Instruction, Ankara.

Newell, E. T. The Küchük Köhne Hoard. (N. N. M. No. 46). New York, 1931. Plates.

582* Kuft, Egypt, c. 1900.

Burial—310-305 B. C. (Newell).

Alexander III tetradr.; Philip III; Ptolemy I tetradr. (early).

Disposition: Ashmolean Mus., Oxford, (ex Davidson Coll.).

Newell, E. T. Tyrus Rediviva. N. Y., 1923, p. 10. Ms. notes in Mr. Newell's possession.

583* Kuh-i-Taftan, Persia, 1902.

Burial— 90 A.

Seleucid: Antiochus I-III; Demetrius I Soter.



Bactria: Demetrius; Euthydemus II; Pantaleon; Antimachus Theos; Eucratides.

Disposition: E. J. Rapson; Brit. Mus. acquired 26. Rapson, E. J. Num. Chron., 1904, pp. 311-325. Plate.

584. Kula, Croatia, 1846.

Burial— $\mathbb{E}(?)$.

Carthage; Numidia; Egypt; with Italic bar-fragments.

Disposition: Vienna acq. a portion.

Bahrfeldt, M. von. Berliner Münzblätter, Jhg. XXI, 1900, p. 2863.

585* Kulek Pass, Taurus Mts., 1902.

Burial— 73 Æ.

Caesareia Cappadociae; Imperial Greek from Alexander Severus to Gordianus III.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Unpublished; from Dr. Regling's Ms. notes.

Zograph, A. in Ivashchenko, M. M. The Gerzeoul treasure of coins of Caesarea, Cappadociae. Leningrad, 1931, p. 20.

586* Kutais, E. coast Black Sea, 1901-02.

Burial— 21 + N.

Panticapaeum (like Pozzi Sale, 1150). Plaster casts in Berlin Coll.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, p. 34 ff. and 38.

587. Kutais (near), Transcaucasia, 1909.

Burial— 10+.

Colchian coins without inscr. with differing types of head.



Pachomov, E. A. Travaux Soc. Scient. d'Azerbaidjan, Livr. 3, Baku, 1926, p. 37, No. 8.

588* Kutehra Jaswalanwala, India.

Burial—

45 AR.

Menander 29 dr.

Disposition:

Whitehead, R. B. Num. Chron., 1923, p. 342.

589. Kutina, near Keskovac, Yugoslavia,

Burial—

100 土 水.

Damastium.

Disposition: Vienna 12; Belgrade 3; remainder dispersed.

Münsterberg, R. Num. Zeit. 1925, LVIII, p. 29. Saria, Baldwin. Num. Zeit., 1927, LX, p. 12. Saria, Baldwin. Starinar III, ser. III, 97 ff. Münsterberg, R. Mitt. d. Num. Gesell. in Wien. Bd. XV, 1924, p. 268.

590. Kuzdjaliysko, Bulgaria, 1931.

Burial—

51 Æ.

Maroneia 51.

Disposition: N. Rankoff (Sofia).

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VII, 1932-33, p. 424.

591. Kvirila (Shorapan, Kutais), Transcaucasia, 1907.

Burial—

æ

Several common silver Colchian coins without inscription.

Disposition: I. I. Fediai.

Pachomov, E. A. Travaux Soc. Scient. d'Azerbaidjan, Livr. 3, Baku, 1926, p. 37, No. 10.



592. Kyparissia, Peloponnesus, 1892-93.

Burial—c. 327 B. C.

35 AR.

Alexander III, 20 tetradr. (Amphipolis, Tarsus, Ake); Philip II, 4 tetradr.; Larissa 1; Locri Opuntii 2 hemidr.; Thebes 1; Sicyon 6; Histiaea 1 tetrob.; Boeotia 1 dr.

Disposition: Athens.

Newell, E. T. Alexander hoards: I. Kyparissia. (N. N. M. No. 3), N. Y., 1921, 21 p. 2 Plates.

593. Kyparissia, 1936.

Burial-

52 AR.

Chalcis 38; Elis 7; Boeotian League 6; Locri Op. 1.

Disposition: Athens.

Archeol. Anz., 1936, p. 121.

Jour. Hell. St., LVI, 1936, p. 141.

Bull. Corr. Hell., LX, 1936, p. 454.

594. Kyra Vrysi (near Corinth), 1934.

Burial—

44 R, 149 Æ.

Corinth; Sicyon; Anactorium; Leucas; Dyrrhachium.

Disposition: Athens.

Arch. Anz., L. 1935, p. 177.

Bull. Corr. Hell., 1935, p. 243.

Lacava, see 147.

595. Lamia, Thessaly, 1902.

Burial—

112 AR.

Philip II, 28 tetradr.; Alexander III, 31 tetradr. 3 dr.; Philip III, 1 tetradr.; Athens 34 tetradr.; Thebes 1 dr.; Boeotian League 7 didr.; Histiaea 5 dr.; Sicyon 1 didr.; Locri Op. 1 triob.

Disposition: Athens.

Keramopoullos, A. D. Ephemeris Archaiologike, 1903, p. 101.



Cf. Svoronos, J. N. Les Monn. d'Athènes. Munich, 1923. Plate 27, Nos. 1-34.

596. Lamia, 1936.

Burial—

 $16 \pm R$.

Obols of Locri Opuntii (Babelon, Traité, Pl. ccvii, 7 and 8) 5; Sicyon (Traité, Pl. ccxxii, 6 and 7) 3; Oetaei (Hist. Num. p. 302) 3; Heraclea Trachinea (Hist. Num. p. 296) 3; Aenianes (cf. Jameson 1080) 1; Thespiae? (Traité, Pl. cciv, 37); Uncertain of Crete, (Turtle/star).

Disposition: Acq. by an American Collector. Memorandum on file in Libr. Am. Num. Soc.

Langaza, see 1184.

597. Langensalza, Thuringia, ante 1827.

Burial—

Æ.

Dyrrhachium; Corcyra; Gela? (More probably Acarnania—Achelous type); along w. Roman denarii. Disposition:

Zweite Jahresbericht Gesellsch. Pomm. Gesch. u. Altertumsk. 1827, p. 69.

Regling, K. Zeit f. Num. XXIX, 1912, pp. 237 and 248. (Cites reference above.)

Laodicea, see 603-605.

598* Larissa, Thessaly, 1912(?).

Burial-

75 AR.

Double victoriates and Thessalian League dr. 75 (incomplete).

Disposition: Br. Mus. acq. part.

Hill. G. F. Num. Chron., 1913, p. 263.

599. Larissa, (near), 1928(?).

Burial—

53 + R.

Tetradr. of Alexander III.



Disposition: Dispersed.

Information received from Athenian correspondent.

600? Larnaca, Cyprus, 1870.

Burial—(300-295 B. C.).

1000 N.

Alexander III, Philip II-III. Staters. Many f. d. c.

Disposition: Brit. Mus. and Berlin (ex Fox) acq. parts.

Lang, R. H. Num. Chron., 1871, pp. 229-234. Pl. VIII. Cf. also Num. Chron., 1903, p. 320.

Newell, E. T. Tyrus Rediviva. New York, 1923, p. 10.

Sotheby Sale, June 17, 1913, pp. 11-13.

601. Larnaca (anc. Citium), 1933.

Burial-479-478 B. C.

564 A.

Citium 3; Idalium 36; Lapethus 143; Paphus 292; Salamis 50; Uncertain Cypriote 40.

Disposition: Cyprus Museum acq. 454; Br. Mus. acq. 4; Remainder dispersed to trade.

Dikaios, P., and Robinson, E. S. G. Num. Chron., 1935, pp. 165-190, Pls. XIII-XVI.

Rassegna Numismatica, 1934, p. 198. Arch. Anz., 1934, pp. 106-110, illus.

Dikaios, P. Illus. London News, 1935, p. 98, 110, illus.

B. M. Quarterly, IX, p. 50, Pl. XVI.

602? Las Ansias, Spain, 1872.

Burial—

137十 承.

Emporiae 17. In jar with 120 Roman denarii.

Disposition:

Zobel de Zangroniz, J. Estudio de la moneda antigua española. Madrid, 1878, I, p. 58 ff.

Amoros, J. Les dracmes empuritanes. Barcelona, 1933. p. 33.

Memorial Num. Espanol, III, p. 170.



603. Latakia, Syria, 1759.

Burial—(160-155) B. C.

100 + R.

Regling's analysis—Type of Alexander III, 46 tetradr., 3 dr. (Mints listed); Lysimachus 3; Seleucus I-III and Antiochus I-III, 17; Antiochus IV, 5+; Ilium 1; Alabanda 2; Side (countermarked) 2; Mithradates III, 2.

Disposition: Paris.

Pellerin, J. Mélanges de médailles, 1765, I, pp. 104-140. Plates.

Lenormant, F. Numismatique des rois grecs, p. 28. Trésor de numismatique, I.

Eckhel, J. Doctrina Num., I, p. lxxxii.

Corolla Num., 1906, p. 192.

Regling, K., Zeit. für Num., 1928, p. 94.

604. Latakia, 1924.

Burial—c. 45 B. C.

 $70 \pm R$.

Laodiceia ad Mare tetradr.

Disposition: British Museum and E. T. Newell acq. parts.

Information supplied by a correspondent in Beyrouth. Cf. Num. Chron., 1925, pp. 14-17, illus.

605. Latakia, Syria, 1928-29.

Burial—

14 ± 水.

Athens, archaic tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed; E. T. Newell acq. 5.

Information supplied by a correspondent in Beyrouth.

605a. Latakia (near), 1936.

Burial-

169 AR.

Aradus, three denominations: 23 tetradr.; 63 dr.; 80 hemi-dr.?

Disposition:

Information on file in Libr. Amer. Num. Soc.



606. Laurion, Attica, 1937.

Burial—

600 AR.

Athens (so-called "Kuzura") tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information received from Athenian correspondent.

607* Lecce, Italy, 1920.

Burial—c. 410 B. C.

320 + R.

Tarentum of wheel, hippocamp and oekist types (Vlasto, Nos. 13 and 53C, f. d. c.), with "horsemen" of Evans' Periods I and II (B2, E3 and L2, also f. d. c.).

Disposition:

Vlasto, M. P. Taras Oikistes. New York, 1922, p. 71. *Plate*. A subsequent note from M. P. Vlasto furnished the additional data and stated that the hoard was found at Lecce.

608. Lecce, Prov. of, ante 1931.

Burial-

130 AR.

Didrs., drs., diobs., and obols (Heracles type) of Tarentum. (Evans VII-VIII period?).

Disposition: Museo archeologico Castromediano.

Rasseg. Num., Anno 28, 1931, p. 170. (Further publication promised.)

609. Le Mans, France, 1848.

Burial-15 A. D.

13936 AR.

Den. of Juba I, 2 varieties—number of pieces not specified, with Roman republican den.

Disposition:

Hucher, E. Catalogue raissonée des monnaies romaines trouvées dans le jardin du collège du Mans. Mans, 1849, 87 p.

Cavedoni, C. Ragguaglio storico archeologico de precipui ripostigli antichi di medaglie consolari. Modena, 1854, pp. 41-42.



610* Lemnos, 1892.

Burial—

 $30 \pm R$.

Lycia 5th cent.

Disposition: Athens Coll. acq. 3.; Br. Mus. 5(?).

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat., 1899, II, p. 299. Plate. Cf. also Num. Chron. 1895, p. 25, Pl. I-II.

611* Lentini, Sicily, 1920.

Burial---

88 AR.

Agrigentum 2 tetradr., 7 didr.; Gela 8 archaic and 1 transitional tetradr., 2 didr.; Messana 10 archaic tetradr.; Syracuse 57 tetradr. (Du Chastel, Nos. 21, 25, 33); Leontini 1 tetradr.

Disposition: Syracuse Coll. acq. part.

Prof. Orsi's notes.

612* Leonforte, Sicily, 1895.

Burial—

68 AR.

Messana 2 tetradr.; Rhegium 1 tetradr; Syracuse 6 tetradr. (transition); Selinus 1 tetradr.; Athens 3 tetradr.; Ambracia 1 st.; Camarina 1 didr., (Hipparis and Nymph Camarina); Corinth 53 pegasi (2 archaic).

Disposition: Dispersed.

Prof. Orsi's notes.

613* Lesbos, 1892(?).

Burial—

43 + R.

Methymna archaic. Incomplete.

Disposition: Constantinople acq. 43, (B. M. C. Troas, Pl. XXXVI, 8-9. Dr. Regling suggests that these coins formed part of this hoard); Berlin; Boston.

Greenwell, W. Num. Chron., 1893, p. 90. *Plate*. Babelon E. Mélanges Numismatiques II, p. 112, note.



Babelon, E. Les Perses Achéménides. Paris, 1893, p. xxv, note.

Dressel, H. Zeit. f. Num., XXI, 1898, p. 220. Montagu, H. Num. Chron., 1892, p. 33. *Plate*.

614. Lesbos(?), 1936.

Burial-

103 AR, Æ.

Lesbos, 5th-4th cent. fractional silver, base silver and bronze issues.

Disposition: British Museum. Information supplied by E. S. G. Robinson.

615* Lesina, Dalmatia, ante 1837.

Burial—

Æ, N.

Pharos A(?); Agrigentum 1 A. A hoard? Disposition:

Steinbüchel, A. von. Num. Jour., I, 1837, p. 168.

616. Letnitza, Bulgaria, 1922(?).

Burial—

c. 500 Æ.

Marcianopolis; Nicopolis ad Istrum.

Disposition: Sofia acq. 6.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, I, 1921-22, p. 240 (Bulgarian text).

Leucadia, see 918.

617. Leucas(?), 1925.

Burial—

æ

Staters and fractional currency of Corinth; Leucas; Anactorium; Syracuse; Uncertain mint. Probably two hoards.

Disposition: Yale University.

Bellinger, A. R. Corinthian Fractional Currency, Yale Classical Studies, Vol. II.

618. Licata, Sicily.

Burial—

87土 AR.



Pegasi 70; Athens 5; Rhegium 1; Messana 1; Leontini 2; Gela 4; Syracuse 4.

Disposition: Syracuse.

Note by Mrs. G. P. Cammann.

619* Licata, Sicily, 1900.

Burial—c. 210 B. C.

190 AR.

Carthage.

Disposition: Catania dealer; 4 pieces acq. by Syracuse.

Orsi, P. Riv. Ital. Num., 1900, pp. 90-91. Cesano, L. In Trans. Num. Congress, Lond., 1936. Plate.

620. Lilybaeum, Sicily, 1922(?).

Burial—

150 + EL.

Carthage 150+ electrum staters and double-staters. Disposition: Dispersed; E. T. Newell acq. part. Information from a correspondent.

621* Ljubuski, Bosnia.

Burial—

20 AR.

Apollonia 6; Dyrrhachium 14.

Disposition:

Patsch, C. Die Lika. Bosnische Mitteil, VIII, 1902, pp. 65-69.

Locri Epizephyrii, see 423-426.

622. Lometz, Bulgaria, 1925.

Burial—

100 AR.

Dr. of Alexander III (Barbaric imitations).

Disposition: Dispersed.

Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulg., IV, p. 324.

623* London, Fetter Lane, 1908.

Burial—c. 283–285 A. D.

46 Æ, BILL.

Alexandria, Imperial Greek.



Num. Chron., 1911, pp. 357-358.

624. Loubianka, Odessa Dist.

Burial— N.

Philip II; Alexander the Great; Lysimachus.

Disposition:

Burachkov, P. General catalogue of coins belonging to Greek colonies . . . on north coast of Black Sea . . . Odessa, 1884, p. 6.

Goshkiewicz, V. Klady i drievnosti chersonskoy Goubernij, Cherson, 1903, pp. 60, 71.

625. Lovetch, Bulgaria, 1916.

Burial— 239 A.

Chersonesus (Thracian 480-330 B. C.) 222; Parium 17.

Disposition: Silvestre Gheorghiff, Sofia.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1916-18, p. 163, No. 10. (Bulgarian text). Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 21, No. 25.

626. Lübenova-Mahala, Bulgaria.

Burial— 34 Æ.

Greek Imperial of Pautalia.

Disposition: Nova Zagora Museum.

Information supplied by Dr. Gerassimov.

Lucania, see Basilicata, 126-128.

627. Lumellogno, Italy,

Burial-

Massaliote imitations.

Disposition:

Bollettino storico della provincia di Novara, a XII p. 168.

Not. Scav., 1926, p. 262.



628. Lunca, near Bazias, Rumania, 1912.

Burial-

51+ AR.

Apollonia 3; Dyrrhachium 10. Found with 38 Roman Republican A, and 1 barbaric imitation of stater of Philip II.

Disposition:

Num. Közlöny, 1912, p. 141.

Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane, XV, 1920, p. 81, No. 86.

Lycopolis, see 89-90.

629: Macedonia, 1827.

Burial-

200 A.

Histiaea; Macedonia (of uniform weight 2.27 grms.). Disposition:

Leake, W. M. Num. Chron., 1855, p. 213, note.

630* Macedonia, 1918(?).

Burial-

20 + N.

Lysimachus st.

Disposition: J. P. Lawson acq. 18; Brit. Mus. 2.

Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1919, pp. 9-10. *Plate*. A considerable number of these coins seen in Athens and in the trade (1923) seem to indicate that the find was much more extensive than G. F. Hill thought. (S. P. Noe.)

631. Macedonia, ante 1919.

Burial-

13 + Æ.

Bronze pieces of Philip II and Alexander III from a trench.

Disposition: British Museum.

Information supplied by E. T. Newell.

632. Macedonia, 1927(?).

Burial-

10 土 承.

Philip V tetradr.

Disposition: Boston Museum of Fine Arts acq. 1.



Brett, A. B. Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts, XXVII, p. 76, illus. Naville XIV, No. 205.

632a. Macedonia (Chalcidice?), 1931.

Burial-c. 325 B. C. (Newell).

43 Æ.

Philip II, 32; Alexander III, 11 (early types).

Disposition:

Note by Sterling Dow.

633* Macna, Arabia, ante 1878.

Burial—c. 30 A. D.

Æ.

Himyaritic; imitations of Athenian "owls."

Disposition:

Head, B. V. Num. Chron., 1878, p. 283. Plate.

634. Macomer, Sardinia, c. 1890.

Burial—

300 Æ.

Carthaginian.

Disposition: Part acq. by R. Ratto.

Bornemann, V. Blätter f. Münzfr., 1900, p. 118. Plate.

635. Macrycomé, Greece, 1932.

Burial—

17 Æ.

Antigonus Gonatas II of Macedonia 3; Eurea (Thessaly) 1; Aetolian League 5; Locris 1; Corinth 1; Sicyon 1; Roman (1st cent.) 1. Hoard?

Disposition: Athens.

Bull. Corr. Hell., 1933, p. 238.

636. Madanja, Bulgaria, 1936.

Burial—

11 A.

Alexander III, 1 tetradr.; Thasos (barbaric imitations).

Disposition: Dispersed.

Communication from Th. Gerassimov.



637. Maeander Valley, Asia Minor, 1895.

Burial—c. 166 B. C.

N.

Philip II st. of the mints of Clazomenae, Mylasa, Magnesia, and Alabanda or Antiocheia ad Meandrum.

Disposition: British Museum.

B. M. C. Caria, p. cviii.

638. Måglis (near Kazanlik), Bulgaria, 1933–34.

Burial-

71 A.

Thasos 44 tetradr.; Lysimachus 27 tetradr.

Disposition: Sofia 1 Lysimachus.

Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII, 1934, p. 472.

639. Magnesia (ad Maeandrum), Asia Minor, 1933.

Burial—c. 200 B. C.

46 Æ

Magnesia (B. M. C. Ionia, Pl. XVIII, 8), large denomination 40; small denomination 6.

Disposition: E. T. Newell.

Newell, E. T. Five Greek bronze coin hoards. (N. N. M. No. 68). New York, 1935, pp. 43-50, Plate VI.

Magyar-Nadas, see 724.

640. Mahala, Bulgaria, 1926.

Burial—

10十 点.

Alexander III, 8 dr.; Euboea 1 dr.; Parium 1 dr.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1926-27, p. 323. (Bulgarian text).

641. Makri, Asia Minor, 1929(?).

Burial-

67 A.

Ephesus 49 tetradr.; Mausolus 12; Hidrieus 5; Cos 1.



Disposition: Acq. by Br. Mus. and Ashmolean Mus.

Num. Chron., 1930, p. 285. Full publication to follow.

642* Malta, ante 1913.

Burial— R.

Selinus didr. Small hoard (Incomplete).

Disposition: British Museum, 1.

Hill. G. F. Num. Chron., 1913, p. 260. Plate.

Mammanelli, see 110.

Mandali Irak, see 1081.

Mandl Coll. Find, see 27.

643* Mangalia (Callatis), Rumania, 1900(?).

Burial— Æ.

Callatis, with bronze weight of Callatis.

Disposition: L. Ruzicka acq. part.

Ruzicka, L. Zeit. f. Num., XXX, 1913, p. 295. Plate.

644. Mangalia, 1935.

Burial— 25 Æ.

Callatis (Pick, Die Ant. Münzen Nordgr. I, No. 224).

Disposition: Rumanian Academy.

Communication from Dr. Const. Moisil.

645. Mangalia, 1936.

Burial—c. 249 B. C.

34 Æ.

Imperial bronzes (from Septimius Severus to Philip Junior): Callatis 2; Istrus 1; Tomis 2; Dionysopolis 2; Marcianopolis 15; Odessus 2; Mesembria 9; Anchialus 1.



Disposition: Rumanian Academy, Bucharest.

Secaseanu, C. C. Universul (newspaper), July 16, 1936, and letter from Prof. Moisil.

Mansoura, see 4-5.

646. Marașești, Rumania, 1909.

Burial—

Philip II; Alexander III; Philip III Aridaeus; Lysimachus st. Pot hoard.

Disposition: Vienna, Berlin, Paris, acq. parts; remainder dispersed.

Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane, XI, 1914, No. 21, p. 25, No. 40.

647* Marash, Asia Minor, 1898.

Burial—

100 AR.

800 A.

Athens 'staters,' 5th cent.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Am. Jour. Archaeol., 1899, p. 251, quoting S. S. Times, Nov. 26, 1898.
Num. Chron., 1900, p. 374.

648* Marathon, Greece, 1859.

Burial-490 B. C.

5 N.

Persia 4 darics; Lydia 1 st. of Croesus.

Disposition:

Lenormant, F. Annuaire de Num., 1873-74, p. 201.

649. Marathon, 1936.

Burial—

167 Æ.

Phocis B. M. C. 66 (52 pcs.) and 76 (56 pcs.); Locri Op. B. M. C. 54 (1), 71 (1), 77–78 (23), 79 (20);

Boeotia B. M. C. 57 and 108 (14). Find intact. Disposition: Acq. by an American Collector.

List of varieties on file in Libr. Am. Num. Soc.



650* Marathus, Phoenicia, 1893–94.

Burial-c. 168 B. C.

Æ.

Marathus; Aradus.

Disposition: J. Rouvier acq. part.

Rouvier, J. Jour. Asiatique, 1898, XII, p. 368.

651. Maremma Toscana, 1932(?).

Burial—

100 + R.

Etruscan A, Sambon Nos. 28, 35, 41a, 47, 50, 52, 56, 60a, 61 and 75.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information received from European correspondent.

652* Marib, Arabia, c. 1920.

Burial-

Many hundreds A.

Himyarite.

Disposition: Br. Mus.; E. T. Newell acq. parts.

B. M. C. Arabia, p. lxiv, lxxii, Note 1; p. 64 ff.

Newell, E. T. Hoard of Himyaritic coins from Southern Arabia. (Typewritten Manuscript in Libr. of Amer. Num. Soc.)

See also Aksum and Abyssinia hoards.

Mariette Find, see 722.

654* Marina de las Monjas, Iviza, 1891.

Burial—

191 Æ.

Ebusus. A pot hoard.

Disposition:

Roman y Calvet, J. Los nombres e importancia arquelogica di las islas Pythiasas. Barcelona, 1906, pp. 29, 256. Pl. xxi-xxv.

655* Marmara, 1863.

Burial-c. 100 B. C.

70 AR.

Tetradr.: Lysimachus 11; Nicomedes II-III, 8; Cyzicus 5; Athens 1 (New style); Pergamum 1 cist.



Disposition: Constantinople, M. Calvert acq. 26. Cf. Bompois Coll., Hoffman Sale, 1882, No. 1382, illus.

Waddington, W. H. Rev. Num., 1865, pp. 25-28. Plate = his Mélanges de Numismatique, Ser. II, pp. 57-60.

Coll. R. Jameson, No. 2213.

656. Marpurgo (near Belgrade), 1932.

Burial— w.

'Some hundreds' of Carthaginian gold coins.

Disposition:

Rass. Num., 1932, p. 91.

657* Marseilles.

Burial— 127 AR, Æ.

Larissa 4 A, 1 Æ; Athens; Corinth (Greek Imperial); Lacedaemon; Aphrodisias; Campania; Ptolemy; Roman Imperial. Not a hoard.

Disposition:

Clerc, M. and d'Agnel, G. A. Découvertes archéologiques à Marseille. Marseille, 1904, p. 98.

658* Marseilles, ante 1849.

Burial— 400 Æ.

Massalia; Carthage (or Panormus). In vase with 2 Roman triens.

Disposition:

Blanchet, A. Traité des monnaies Gauloises. Paris, 1905. App. I, p. 544.

Rev. Num., 1849, pp. 5 and 323-324. Rev. Archéol., VI, 1849, p. 122.

659. Marseilles, 1849(?).

Burial—

400 Æ.

Massalia.



Lagoy, Marquis de. Rev. Num., 1849, pp. 323-324.

660. Marseilles (Commune Saint-Marcel), 1857.

Burial—

300 土 Æ.

æ of Massalia (wt. 11.50 gr.)

Disposition: Marseilles acq. part.

Rev. Num. Belge, 1857, pp. 318-321, Pls. XIX-XXI. Laugier, J. Les Monnaies massaliotes du cabinet des médailles de Marseille, 1887, pp. 70-72.

661? Martina Franca, S. Italy, 1912.

Burial—Before 215 B. C. 450 + A, E. Tarentum 172 didr. (Evans Per. VII-X); Heraclea 4 dr.; Thurium 1 didr. (cf. Hirsch XXXIII, 210); Metapontum 1 dr. (cf. Hirsch XXXIII, 163) and 272 E.

Disposition: Hoard acq. by Canessa.

Ms. note in Libr. of Am. Num. Soc.

Hirsch sales XXXIII, Nos. 169-183; XXXIV, Nos. 49-53.

662: Maruggio, near Taranto, 1905.

Burial—c. 380 B. C.

48 AR.

Tarentum 6; Metapontum 5; Sybaris 6; Thurium 7; Velia 9; Caulonia 9; Croton 5; Sybaris and Poseidonia. Mainly small denominations, incl. "incusi."

Disposition: Taranto Museum.

Not. d. Scavi, 1906, pp. 215-217.

Rev. Num., 1907, p. 533.

Blätter f. Münzfr., 1907, p. 3658.

663. Matafus (Cape), Algiers, 1786.

Burial—

25 AR.

Ptolemy, King of Mauretania, drachms. Twenty-five described by Sestini, latest dated in regnal year XIX.



Sestini, Domenico. Lettere, etc. della Collezione Ainslieana, V, 2d ed., 1821, p. v. ff.

664. Mathura, Panjab, c, 1853.

Burial—

134 AR.

Strato 96; with Indian coins of the Satrap Ranjubal. Disposition: Sir A. Cunningham acq. 50; E. Thomas, the remainder.

Cunningham, Sir A. Num. Chron., 1870, p. 215. Prinsep, J. Essays on Indian antiquities. London, 1858, II, p. 197, note.

Jour. Royal Asiatic Soc. of Bengal, 1854, pp. 690-91. Plate XXXV.

665* Mazaron, Spain, 1861.

Burial—

90十 ...

Hispano-Carthaginian.

Disposition: Madrid and Cartagena Mus. Arqueologia acq. parts.

Zobel de Zangroniz, J. Estudio historico de la moneda antigua española. Madrid, 1878, p. 77.

Zobel de Zangroniz and Mommsen. Monatsberichte K. Akad. Wissen. Berlin, 1863, pp. 248-262. Plates.

Babelon, E. Rev. Num., 1889, p. 402. Cf. Num. Chron., 1913, p. 274.

666* Mazin, Croatia, 1896.

Burial-89 B. C.

800 + AE.

Syracuse (Hieron II); Caphyae Arcad.; Carthage 529; Numidia 343; Salapia; Teate; Romano-Campanian; Ptolemy VIII; Ptolemy X. Found with Aes Grave, Aes Signatum and Aes Rude.

Disposition: Agram Mus. acq. almost entire hoard. Brunsmid, J. Vjesnik Hrvatskoga Arheol. Drustva, II, 1896-7, pp. 1-42; IV, p. 81; VI, p. 167; VIII, p. 176.

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Illus.

Bahrfeldt, M. Derivative of the above in Berl. Münzblätter, 1900, pp. 2863, 2885 and 2898. Illus.

Blanchet, A. Rev. Num., 1901, pp. 290-293.

Haeberlin, E. J. Aes Grave., 1910, p. 16.

Mitth. Oesterr. Gesell. f. Münzen u. Medaillen Kunde, 1906, p. 14.

Patsch. Die Lika. Schriften der Balkaner Komm., I, 1900, p. 52.

Willers, H. Num. Zeit., 1904, p. 5, Note 5.

Num. Chron., 1900, p. 374.

667. Mazzarino, Sicily, 1912.

Burial—470-460 B. C. (Orsi).

Syracuse 61 tetradr., 3 didr., 6 dr.; Camarina 1 archaic didr.; Selinus 30 didr.; Agrigentum 21 archaic didr., 57 others; Gela 7 tetradr., 61 didr.; Himera 6 didr.; Zancle 2; Messana 6 tetradr.; Leontini 2; Rhegium 3; Acanthus 1; Athens 6 (500-450).

Disposition: Syracuse Mus. 273 pieces, bulk of find.

Orsi, P. Not. d. Scavi, 1912, pp. 454-455. Rev. Num., 1913, p. 414. Rassegna Num., 1913, p. 84.

668: Megara, Greece, 1904.

Burial— 163 A.

Lysimachus 4 dr.; Alexander III, 52 dr.; Philip III, 7 dr.; Tegea Arcadiae 1.

Disposition: Athens 64.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat., VIII, 1905, p. 255. Unpublished material, Athens Nat. Num. Mus.

669. Megara, 1917.

Burial— 789 A.

Philip II, 122 tetradr., 17 dr., 1 st.; Alexander III, (Müller Cl. I, III and IV) 152 tetradr., 5 didr., 17 dr.; Megara 4 didr.; Patraus 1 tetradr.



Disposition: Part acq. by Lt. Col. F. P. Cockerell, listed above.

Information received from Lt. Col. Cockerell.

Megara, 1935. **670.**

Burial— 169 AR.

Athens 12 tetradr., 100 dr., 57 tetrob.

Disposition: Acq. by an American Collector.

Information received from Mrs. A. Baldwin Brett. Publication to follow.

671. Melos, 1825(?).

Burial—

EL.

Coins of the same type as the Santorin find, 1821, and uncertain with the forepart of a Lion and inscrip. OAV.

Disposition:

Borrell, H. P. Num. Chron., 1844, p. 134. Babelon, E. Traité . . I, Part 2, p. 451. Plate.

672: Melos, 1907.

Burial—c. 416 B. C.

77+ AR.

Melos. Great variety of types.

Disposition: Jameson Coll., Pozzi Coll., McClean Coll. (8).

Jameson, R. Rev. Num., 1908, pp. 301-310; 1909, pp. 188-208. Plates. Cf. also Coll. R. Jameson, I, pp. 299-303; III, Nos. 2117-2120.

Babelon, E. Traité, III, Part 2, p. 850. Plate. Head, B. V. Hist. Num., 1911, p. 892.

Weil, R. Zeit. f. Num., 1910, p. 359. Plate.

Pozzi Coll. Sale, 1921, Nos. 2024-2039.

Milne, J. G. The Melos hoard of 1907. New York, 1934. (N. N. M. No. 62).

673. Memphis, Egypt, ante 1917.

Burial-

39 AR.



Athens, 5th cent., many punch-marked, found in Ptah-temenos.

Disposition: Brit. Museum.

Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1917, p. 9. Plate. Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., 1927, p. 3, Note 2.

Mende, see 521.

674. Menshah (Ptolemais), Egypt, 1924(?).

Burial-c. 69 A. D.

1293 R. Æ.

Alexandria—all during reign of Nero.

Disposition: Alexandria.

Wainwright, G. A. Annales du service des antiquités, XXV, 1925, p. 120.

675. Meritchleri, Bulgaria, 1909.

Burial—

4 R.

Thasos 1; Lysimachus 1; Macedonia 2 tetradr. Hoard?

Disposition:

Filov, B. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, I, 1910, p. 227. (Bulgarian text).

676. Merv (near Railway Station Bairam-Ali), 1912.

Burial—

42 AR.

Sinatruces 34 dr. (some countermarked); Phraates III, 8 dr.

Disposition:

Masson, M. E. Izvestia of Middle Asiatic Commiss. 1928, p. 285.

677. Mesagne, S. Italy.

Burial—

Æ.

Metapontum 6; Thurium 2; Velia 1; Tarentum; Anactorium (many); Neapolis (many); Campania.

Disposition: Taranto Museum.

Note by E. T. Newell in Libr. Am. Num. Soc.



678. Mesembria, Bulgaria, 1921.

Burial-

500 + Æ.

Autonomous of Mesembria, 500+.

Disposition: Sofia acq. 24.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, I, 1921-22, p. 243. (Bulgarian text.)

679* Mesopotamia (Lower?), c. 1825.

Burial—

522 Æ.

Characene with Aramaic inscription.

Disposition: Brit. Mus. ex C. J. Rich Coll.

B. M. Cat. Arabia, p. exev.

680* Mesopotamia, 191-.

Burial—240–220 B. C. (Regling). 235 + A. Alexander III, 19 tetradr., 19 dr.; Philip III, 1 tetradr., 3 dr.; Lysimachus 3 tetradr., 2 dr.; Demetrius Poliorcetes 5 tetradr.; Eumenes I, 2 tetradr.; Seleucus I, 12 tetradr., 7 dr., 2 hemi-dr.; Antiochus I, 7 tetradr.; Antiochus II, 3 tetradr.; Seleucus II, 8 tetradr.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. 79 from Gejou.

Note supplied by E. T. Newell.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., 1928, p. 95.

681. Mesopotamia, 1914–18.

Burial-200-175 B. C.

100 AR.

Tetradr. of Lysimachus 39; Attalus I, 4; Attalus I or Eumenes II, 2; Eumenes II, 2; Antiochus I, 13; Antiochus II, 6; Antiochus III, 18; Seleucus III, 1; Alexander III, 5 tetradr., 10 dr.

Disposition: Br. Mus. acq. 40; E. T. Newell and Sir Charles Oman acq. parts.

Allan, J. B. M. Quarterly, X, 1936, pp. 127-128, Pl. XXXVII.



Glendining Sale Cat., Aug. 1, 1934, Nos. 77-96. List above supplied by E. S. G. Robinson.

683. Messene(?), Greece, 1922.

Burial—

31 AR.

Alexander III, 31 tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Seen in Athens by S. P. Noe; list of varieties on file in Libr. of Am. Num. Soc.

684. Messina, 1868.

Burial-

243 AR.

Syracuse didr.; Corinth; Alyzia; Anactorium; Argos Amphilochicum; Corcyra; Dyrrhachium; Leucas; Locri; Thyrrheium.

Disposition: L. Walcher de Molthein.

Molthein, L. W. de. Catalogue de la collection de médailles grecques. Paris, 1895, p. 48.

685* Messina, 1875.

Burial—c. 494 (Babelon).

35 AR.

Athens 20 archaic tetradr.; Acanthus 4; Rhegium 4; Messana 4; Samos 4.

Disposition: Berlin Coll. acq. 2 Samos and others(?) through G. Sambon.

Babelon, E. Mélanges de Num., Vol. 3, pp. 41-48. Plate = Rev. Num., 1894, p. 278.

Dodd, C. H. Jour. Hellen. Stud., Vol. 28, p. 68.

Sallet, A. von. Zeit. f. Num., III, 1876, p. 135; V, 1878, p. 103. *Plate*.

Hirsch Sale XIV, 1905, No. 531 (possibly others). Plate.

Head, B. V. Hist. Num., 1911, p. 153.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., 1928, pp. 128-9.

Coll. R. Jameson, No. 643.

686* Messina, 1895.

Burial—c. 493 B. C.

186 A.

Zancle 156; Naxos 30.



Disposition: Dispersed.

Evans, A. J. Num. Chron., 1896, pp. 101-107. Plate. Babelon, E. Traité, I, Part 2, p. 1486. Plate. Benson, E. Ancient Greek coins. Part XV, 1905, p. 6. Plate = Am. Jour. Num., Vol. 39, p. 95.

Hill, G. F. Handbook of Greek and Roman coins. London, 1899, p. 218.

Jameson Cat. No. 638.

Benson Sale, Nos. 224 and 228 (ex Evans Sale 1898, Nos. 61-62).

Coll. R. Jameson, No. 638.

Syll. Num. Graec. II, Nos. 1073, 1074.

Num. Chron., 1900, pp. 5-6.

687. Messorea, Cyprus, 1896.

Burial— 5 A.

Kings of Cyprus: Lysandros; Epipalos; Pnytagoras 2 didr.

Disposition: E. H. Hore of Larnaca.

Perdrizet, P. Rev. Num., 1898, pp. 207-208.

688* Metaponto, Lucania, 1881.

Burial— 150 A.

Metapontum bulk of find; Caulonia; Thurium; Tarentum; Poseidonia, Corinthian pegasi. Pot hoard.

Disposition: Pignatelli acq. 52; remainder dispersed.

Helbig, W. Bull. dell'Inst., 1882, p. 223.

689. Metaponto, 1935(?).

Burial— 179 **A**.

Tarentum (IV-II cent. B. C.), 179 didr.

Disposition: Reggio.

Rassegna Numismatica, XXXII, 1935, p. 406.

690. Metchca, Bulgaria, 1929.

Burial— 30 + A.



Philip II, 29 tetradr.; Alexander III, 1 tetradr. Barbaric imitations.

Disposition: Sofia.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VI, 1929-30, p. 314. (Bulgarian text.)

691* Metsobon, Epirus, 1913.

Burial—

25 A.

Philip V, 1; Perseus 2 tetradr., 1 tetrob.; Epirote Republic 5; Rhodes 16. Bought from peasants.

Disposition: Athens Coll.

Unpublished, Athens Nat. Num. Mus.

692* Miccaba, Malta, 1923.

Burial—

300 + Æ.

Carthaginian (Persephone, rev. horse).

Disposition: Valletta Museum.

Am. Jour. Archaeol., 1923, p. 342.

The Antiquaries Journal, III, 1923, pp. 157-158, Illus.

693. Middels Oosterloog (Hannover), 1892.

Burial—

80 AR.

Lycian dr. of Domitian 1; Rom. denarii before Marcus Aurelius.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XXIX, 1912, pp. 207-215.

694. Mihalitch, Prov. Brussa, Asia Minor, 1929.

Burial—After 76 B. C.(?).

271 AR.

Cistophori of Pergamum 114; Ephesus 17; Nysa 2;

Tralles 90; Apameia Phryg. 47; Laodiceia 1.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Regling, K. Frankfurter Münzzeitung, 1932, pp. 506-510.



695* Miletopolis(?), Mysia.

Burial—

Persian sigloi, punchmarked.

Disposition: E. S. G. Robinson acq. 6; Brit. Mus., 2.

Hill, G. F. Jour. Hellen. Stud., 1919, p. 124.

696. Milocca (Cattanisetta), Sicily.

Burial—406 B. C.

136 Æ.

8+ AR.

Syracuse 19; Himera 1; Agrigentum 116; with amorphous bronze.

Disposition: Palermo Museum.

Orsi, P. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num., VII, 1932, pp. 38-46, illus.

697* Mineo, Sicily, 1905.

Burial—c. 295 B. C.

500 AR.

Syracuse, archaic tetradr.; Agathocles 19; Gela 1; Siculo-Punic 28; Athens 4 tetradr. (ante 430 B. C.); Corinth 3 pegasi.

Disposition: 55 secured by local authorities.

Not. d. Scavi, 1905, pp. 438-439.

Rev. Num., 1906, p. 348. Arch. Anz., 1906, p. 108.

698. Mocsolad, Hungary, 1900.

Burial— c. 1300 A.

Caesareia Cappadociae 2 dr. with Roman denarii. Disposition:

Gohl, E. Num. Közlöny 1905, p. 75.

699. Modena, (San Cesario), before 1834.

Burial— 6 AR, 2 AE.

Rome 1 semissus, 1 victoriatus; Ariminum 1 Æ; Massalia 1 dr., 4 obols.



Disposition:

Cavedoni, C. Bull. dell'Inst. Corr. Arch., 1834, pp. 199-200.

700. Mogente, Spain, 1910.

Burial—

147 + R.

Hispano-Carthaginian 116; Ebusus 2; one half-Victoriatus; Emporiae 29; Amorphous silver.

Disposition:

Gestoso y Acosta, Louis. Boletin de la real Academia de la Historia, LVI, 1910, p. 462.

Amoros, J. Les dracmes empuritanes. Barcelona,

1933, pp. 33-34.

Amoros, J. Les monedas empuritanes anteriors a les dracmes. p. 51.

701* Monacizzo, Calabria, 1908.

Burial—

68 N, AR.

A didr.: Metapontum 5; Heraclea 1; Velia 1; Thurium 1; Terina 1; Tarentum 56; Poseidonia 1 A: Tarentum 1 st., 1 half-st.

Disposition: Taranto.

Rev. Num., 1908, p. 565.

Boll. d'Arte del Ministero P. Istruzione, II, 1908, p. 316.

Quagliati, Q. Atti e. Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num., VI, 1930, p. 46 f. *Plate*.

702* Monaco.

Burial—

21 Æ.

Carthaginian 19; Neapolis Campaniae 2.

Disposition:

Blanchet, A. Traité de monnaies Gauloises, 1905, p.181.

Bull. Soc. Antiq. de France, 1880, p. 114; 1895, p. 159.

703* Mongo near Denia, Alicante, Spain, 1891.

Burial—

17 AR.



Corinth; Messana; Leontini; Selinus; Carthage; Syracuse; Massalia; Emporiae. A pot hoard.

Disposition:

Chabas, R. El Archivo V, 1891, p. 59.

Hübner, A. Monumentae linguae Ibericae, p. 212. Amoros, J. Les monedas empuritanes anteriors a les dracmes. Barcelona, 1934. p. 51.

Monte Calogero, see 1092.

704. Monteparano, near Taranto, 1905.

Burial—After 314 B. C.

313 N, AR.

Tarentum 13 & (10—Evans V, 9; 1—Evans V, 4; 1—Evans V, 2; half-st. B. M. C. 16, 1), many didr. (Evans V); Metapontum 1 tetradr.; Thurium 1 tetradr.

Disposition: Taranto Mus. acq. 1 & of Tarentum. Jameson Coll., 1913, I, p. 38, Nos. 148 and 159. Vlasto, M. P. Num. Chron., 1930, p. 141, Note 42.

705* Morcone, Italy, 1905.

Burial—

R.

Velia didr.; Neapolis Campaniae.

Disposition:

Not. d. Scavi, 1905, pp. 193-194. Rassegna Num., 1905, p. 89. Rassegna d'Arte, Nov. 1905 (cover).

706* Morella, Spain, 1862.

Burial—

7+ AR.

Massalia; Emporiae. Similar to Auriol find.

Disposition:

Babelon, E. Traité, I, Part 2, p. 1581.

Zobel de Zangroniz, J. Estudio historico de la moneda antigua española. Madrid, 1878, p. 38.

Delgado, A. Medallas autonomas de España. Sevilla, 1876, III, pp. 175, 179, 194.

Rev. Num., 1923, pp. 1-7. *Plate*.



Amoros, J. Les monedas empuritanes anteriors a les dracmes. Barcelona, 1934, p. 50.

707* Morino, Basilicata, 1860(?).

Burial— 300 Æ.

Arpi; Neapolis Campaniae; Compulteria; Cales; Suessa; Aesernia; Teanum; Aquinum; Cosa; Romano-Campanian and Roman Repub.

Disposition:

Sambon, L. Recherches sur les monnaies de la presqu'île italique, 1870, p. 33.

Bahrfeldt, M. Riv. Ital. Num., 1900, pp. 79-81. Garrucci, P. Bull. dell'Inst., 1860, p. 132.

Mommsen, (Blacas). Hist. de la monnaie romaine, I, p. 166, Note. Riv. Ital. Num., 1907, p. 364.

Morter (near Sebenico), Jugoslavia, ante 1919.

Burial— 15 Æ.

Heraclea Illyricae 15.

Disposition: Zara Museum.

Stockert, K. Num. Zeit., LII, 1919, p. 127.

Morzian (Plovdiv), Bulgaria, 1933-34. 709.

Burial— 106 AR.

Thasos and Athens (Period II) 106 tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII, 1934, p. 471.

710. Mossul, Iraq, before 1865.

Burial—after 305 B. C. (Newell). 88 AR.

Alexander III tetradr.

Disposition:

Wiener Num. Monatshefte, I, 1865, pp. 98-99.

711* Mossul, 1917(?).

Burial— c. 200 B. C. (Newell). $80 \pm R$.



Alexander III, 2 tetradr., 35 dr.; Lysimachus 22 tetradr., 1 dr.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. part.

Note by E. T. Newell.

712. Mottola, Italy, 1926.

Burial— 96 A.

Tarentum didr. (Evans, Per. VIII, 272-235 B. C.) Disposition: Taranto.

Quagliati, Q. Atti e Mem. Ist. Ital. Num., VI, p. 73 f. Plate.

713. Mt. Kouroubash (near Theodosia), Crimea, 1927.

Burial— 136 Æ

Thothorses 28; Rhadamsades 9; Rhaescuporis VII, 96; Unidentified, 3.

Disposition:

Communicated by W. Mouraliewicz, Moscow Historical Museum.

Note by A. Zograph.

Vasmer, R. R. Communications of State Acad. of Hist. of Material Culture, II, 1929, p. 285.

714. Mt. Ophel, Palestine, 1927(?).

Burial—c. 95 B. C.

319 Æ.

Jewish of John Hyrcanus I (135-104 B. C.) 4; Uncertain king (probably John Hyrcanus I) 4; Alex. Jannaeus (103-76 B. C.) 303; types obliterated 8. Disposition: Palestine Explorat. Fund.

Lambert, Charles. Palestine Explorat. Fund Quar. Statement, 1927, pp. 184-188.

Palestine Explorat. Fund Annual, 1927, pp. 103-105.

715. Mugan River-bank, Djavad Distr., Baku, 1910.

Burial— 16 R.

Drachms of Mithradates II (5 of B. M. C. Pl. VII,



6; one of Pl. VIII, 2); Phraates IV (3 of B. M. C. Pl. XX, 4-6; 7 of Pl. XXII, 10).

Disposition:

Pachomov, E. A. Travaux Soc. Scient. d'Azerbaidjan, Livr. 3, Baku, 1926. p. 40, No. 30.

Vasmer, R. R. Communications of State Acad. of Hist. of Material Culture, II, 1929, p. 282.

Mühlenbacher Stühl, see 934.

Muntsel, see 449.

716* Mycenae, 1895..

Burial—c. 280–260 B. C. (Newell). 3786 A.

Argos Argolidis 3354; Corinth 296; Phlius 133; Leucas 1; Ptolemy Soter I, 2.

Disposition:

Lambropoulos, A. Ephemeris Archaeol., III, 1896, p. 137. Plates.

Homolle, T. Comptes Rendus de l'Acad. Inscr., 1897, pp. 49-50. Rev. Num., 1898, p. 127.

Riv. Ital. Num., 1895, p. 407.

Myconos, see 320.

717. Myonia, Mt. Parnassus, 1899.

Burial—

Delphi didr.; Athens; Cassander; Aetolian League. Disposition: Athens.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat., II, 1899, p. 297. Plate.

Regling, K. Klio, VI, p. 505, note 2. Rhein. Mus., 1905, p. 350.

718* Myron, near Karditsa, Greece, 1914.

Burial—(After 338 B. C.). 1647 + AR.

Tanagra 12; Haliartus 6; Orchomenus 13; Pharae 3;

Thebes 1044; Aegina 326; Argos 1; Sicyon 191.

Disposition: Athens acq. 1596.



Æ,Æ.

Svoronos, J. N. Arch. Deltion, 1915, p. 87; 1917, pp. 278-335. *Plates*.

Am. Jour. Archaeol. 1920, p. 292.

Rassegna Num., 1914, p. 135.

Nuova Antologia, Oct. 1914.

Newell, E. T. Alexander Hoards: Andritsaena. (N. N. M. No. 21) New York, 1923, p. 36.

Coll. R. Jameson, No. 2089.

719. Mytilene, 1825(?).

Burial—

c. 400 Æ.

Greek imperial of Antoninus Pius to Gallienus from Mytilene, Methymna, Eresus, Ionia, Aeolis and Mysia. A hoard(?).

Disposition: H. P. Borrell acq. portion.

Borrell, H. P. Num. Chron., 1845, p. 60.

720* Mytilene, c. 1850.

Burial-

7 + AR.

Lesbian billon (B. M. C. Troas, Pl. XXX, 4 and 20).

Disposition: Dispersed.

Sotheby Sale, Fox Coll., July 31, 1852, p. 11, Nos. 100-105.

721. Mytilene(?), ante 1909.

Burial-After c. 250 B. C.

179 Æ.

Mytilene 179.

Disposition: E. T. Newell.

Newell, E. T. Five Greek bronze coin hoards. New York, 1935. (N. N. M. No. 68) pp. 34-42, Pls. III-V.

721a. Mytilene, 1937.

Burial—

300 土 承, Æ.

Mytilene (350-250 B.C.) $4 \pm R$, $132 \pm E$; Methymna (Athena/Lyre) 2 R.

Disposition: Private possession, Athens.

Information received from an Athenian correspondent.



722* Myt-Rahineh, Egypt, 1860.

Burial—6th cent. B. C.

23 AR.

"Lete"; Aegina; Corinth 4; Naxos 2; Phocaea 2; Chios; Cos; Cyprus; Dicaea; Cyrenaica 2; Debatable attr. 8 (incl. Dicaea; Julis?, Thraco-Maced. Bee, Calf etc.); 75 kilogr. A ingots. The identifications are Dressel's.

Disposition: Alexandria.

Dressel, H. Zeit. f. Num., 1900, p. 254.

Longpérier, A. de. Oeuvres, II, 1883, p. 514. Plate

= Rev. Num., 1861, p. 414.

Regling, K. Pauly-Wissowa, Real-Encycl., VII, p. 976.

723* Myt-Rahineh, 1919-20.

Burial—

38 N.

Egypt (hieroglyphic legend).

Disposition: J Khaouam, Cairo.

Chassinat, E. Les trouvailles de monnaies égyptiennes à la légende hiéroglyphique. In Recueil de Trav. relatifs à la Philol. et à l'Archéol. égypt., 1923, t. 40, pp. 131-157. *Plate*.

Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1926, pp. 132-133.

Cat. R. Jameson, No. 2618.

Nabloos, see 727.

724* Nadașelul-Unguresc, Rumania, 1846.

Burial—

11 AR.

Dyrrhachium.

Disposition:

Seidl, J. G. Archiv. f. Oesterr. Geschichtsquellen, IX, 1853, p. 165.

Oesterr. Blätter f. Litt. u. Kunst, 1846, p. 1058.

725: Nahr-Ibrahim, Phoenicia, 1874.

Burial-60 B. C.

200 + R.

Aradus tetradr.



Disposition: H. C. Reichhardt acq. 150. Reichhardt, H. C. Num. Zeit., VIII, 1876, p. 385.

726. Naples, Italy, 1931.

Burial—c. 213 B. C.

147 A.

Romano-Campanian (including 79 quadrigati); Neapolis 40+ didr.; Cales 5 didr. Varieties identified.

Disposition: Br. Mus. acq. 51 quadrigati; Ravel acq. part.

Le Gentilhomme, P. Revue numismatique, 4th ser., XXXVII, 1934, pp. 4-5.

727* Naplus, Palestine, 1891(?).

Burial—c. 125 B. C.

400 A.

Tyre (auton.), 1 tetradr., 1 didr.; Antiochus VII (Tyre), 14 tetradr., 1 didr.; Demetrius II (Tyre), 11 tetradr., 4 didr., 1 dr.; Ptolemy II (Tyre), 1 tetradr.,

2 Ptolemaic tetradr.; Sidon 3 octodr. (intrusion?). Disposition: Dispersed.

Hamburger, L. Zeit. f. Num., 1892, p. 329, note. Hamburger Sale, June 13, 1892, Nos. 2105-14.

728. Naro, Sicily, 1925(?).

Burial—

88 AR.

Syracuse 26 decadrachms, 60 tetradr.; Agrigentum 2 decadrachms.

Disposition:

Orsi, P. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num., VII, 1932, p. 38.

Bernhart, Max. Numismatik, I, 1932, p. 12. Illus. of decadrachms of Agrigentum on pp. 12, 34, 35. Syll. Num. Graec., II, No. 817.

729. Naukratis, Egypt, 1880(?).

Burial—c. 439 B. C.

15 A.

Syracuse (500-480); Athens 6 tetradr. (500-430);



Aegina; Samos; Chios; Lycia; Mallus; Cyrene (B. M. C. Cyrene Pl. II, 21). Found with 42 oz. of lump silver. Known as Silversmith's hoard.

Disposition:

Head, B. V. Num. Chron., 1886, pp. 1-18. Plate = Egypt. Expl. Fund. Memoirs, III, p. 63. Dressel, H. Zeit. f. Num., XXII, 1900, p. 258.

730* Naukratis, 1905(?).

Burial— 84 A.

Tetradr. of Athens 70; Leontini 1; Messana 1; Syracuse 1; Acanthus 2; Cyrene 3; Barce 1 tetradr., 1 dr.; Euesperides 1 dr.; staters of Elis 1, Aegina 1. Disposition: N. Langton acq. 2 tetradr.

Rassegna Num., 1905, p. 53. Plate. Regling, K. Zeit. für Num., 1927, p. 4. Eddé, J. Boll. di Num., 1905, p. 129. Num. Chron., 1906, Proc. R. Num. Soc., p. 14.

731. Naupactus (Lepanto), Greece, 1910(?).

Burial— 2 + R.

Aetolia 2 tetradr., and "others of same type." Disposition: M. Kambanis acq. 2.

Jour. Internat. Num., XIII, 1911, p. 192.

732. Naupactus, 1936.

Burial-c. 460 B. C.

10 ± 承.

Elis (Seltman Class I) 10 st. Part of an unrecorded hoard found in a box walled up in a house and rediscovered during its demolition.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information on file in Libr. Amer. Num. Soc.

733. Naxos, Insula, 1927(?).

Burial—

72 AR, 2 AE.



Athens (New style) 31; Naxos 18 (of which 15 are countermarked); Rhodes 21; Andros(?) 2 Æ.

Disposition: Athens.

Oikonomos, George P. Praktika de l'Academie d'Athènes, 3, 1928, pp. 25-33, illus. Further publication announced.

Naxos, see 932.

734. Nazodelavu, Zugdid, Kutais, Transcaucasia, 1897.

Burial— R.

Roman Consular 23; Octavius Augustus 1; Archelaus 1.

Disposition: Museum of the Historical Society of Odessa.

Otchet Imp. Arch. Comm. 1897, pp. 66 and 175. Pachomov, E. A. Travaux Soc. Scient. d'Azerbaidjan, Livr. 3, Baku, 1926. p. 40, No. 29.

735. Nea-Cassandra, Macedonia, 1897.

Burial— 46 AR, Æ.

Mende; Potidaea; Scione; uncertain of Macedonia. Disposition: H. Weber acq. 23.

Weber, H. Num. Chron., 1898, pp. 251-258. *Plate*. (Also illustrated in The Weber Coll. Cat. V. 2).

Neapolis Macedoniae, see 541.

736. Nehavend, Iran, 1935.

Burial— 15 Æ.

Mithradates I, 1; Mithradates II, 14.

Disposition: R. H. McDowell.

Communication from R. H. McDowell.

737. Nehavend, 1935.

Burial— 10 Æ.

Mithradates II, 10.



Disposition: R. H. McDowell.

Communication from R. H. McDowell.

738. Nevrokopsko (Nicopolis) Bulgaria, 1931.

Burial—

160 AR.

Histiaea 160.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VII, 1932-33, p. 423.

739. Nevrokopsko, 1931.

Burial—

48 R.

Athens 32; Alexander III, 9 tetradr., 7 dr.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VII, 1932-33, p. 423.

740^{*} Nice, France, 1881.

Burial—

30 AR.

Histiaea tetrob.

Disposition: A. Blanchet acq. 2.

Blanchet, A. Rev. Belge, 1913, p. 305.

Blanchet, A. Traité des Monnaies Gauloises, p. 181.

Rev. Num., 1896, p. 131.

Nicopolis, see 738-739.

Nicosia, see 600-601.

741. Niffer, Mesopotamia 1890(?).

Burial—

2 AR.

Alexander the Great 2 decadrachms.

Disposition:

Note by E. S. G. Robinson.

Cf. also B. M. decadr. in following literature:

Gardner, P. Num. Chron., 1887, p. 177 f.

Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1927, p. 204, Pl. XI, 58.

B. M. Quart., No. 2, 1926, p. 36 f.



742. Nikolaevo (Plevna), Bulgaria, 1934.

Burial—

40 A.

Thasos 40 tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII, 1934, p. 468.

743. Nineveh, 1929–30.

Burial—

385 AR

Antioch (47–20 B. C.) 121 tetradr., 1 halved Æ; Roman provincial of Antioch and Tyre 29 tetradr.; Caesareia Cappadociae 3 didr.; Parthia 92 dr.; Roman imp. den. 142.

Disposition: Br. Mus. 154; Birmingham Art Gallery 17; Charles Hyde 25; returned to Baghdad 196.

Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1931, p. 160.

744* Noto, Sicily, 1852(?).

Burial—

Æ.

Syracuse (Philistis and Gelon; Evans says Hieron); Ptolemies(?).

Disposition: Sold in Naples.

Romano, G. Sopra alcune monete scoverte in Sicilia. Parigi, 1862, p. 52.

Evans, A. J. Syracusan medallions and their engravers. Num. Chron., 1891, p. 374.

Noto, 1908, see 409.

745* Noto, 1916.

Burial—

R.

Pegasi of Corinth and Colonies; Syracuse (Agathocles) tetradr. Hoard came to light as result of a washout.



Disposition: Syracuse Mus. acq. small part. Prof. Orsi's notes.

746. Novara, Italy, 1889.

Burial—

6 Kgr. A.

Massaliote.

Disposition: Museo di Como and Dott. Garovaglio of Lovena acq. portions.

Ferrero. Mem. d. R. Accad. d. Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, XLI, a. 1891, pp. 129, 383-384.

747. Novozagorsko, Bulgaria, 1931.

Burial-

c. 120 AR.

Thasos of Celtic type 120 tetradr.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VII, 1932-33, p. 424.

748* Nymphi(?), near Smyrna, 1860.

Burial—

8 AR, 2 EL.

Lydia: El. 1 hecte, 1 trité; A. 2 sigloi, 3 ob., 3 tetrob. of Croesus.

Disposition: F. Lenormant.

Lenormant, F. Annuaire de Num., 1873-74, p. 196.

Nymphi, 1912(?) see 991.

749. Ognina, Sicily, 1923.

Burial-396 B. C.

309 AR, Æ.

Athens 5 tetradr.; Rhegium 6 tetradr.; Agrigentum 19 didr., 7 tetradr.; Camarina 4 tetradr.; Catana 2 didr., 20 tetradr.; Gela 12 didr., 27 tetradr.; Himera 1 tetradr.; Leontini 13 tetradr.; Messana 49 tetradr.; Motya 1 didr.; Naxos 1 didr., 1 tetradr.; Segesta 28 didr.; Selinus 8 tetradr.; Syracuse 97 tetradr.; Siculo-Punic 1 tetradr.; Corinth 5 staters.



Disposition:

Columba, G. M. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. di Num., V, 1925, pp. 1 ff. *Plate*.

750. Olbia, 1905.

Burial— 108 Æ.

Olbia (type of Pick: Münzen Nordgriechenlands, VIII, 3), 108.

Disposition:

Bertier-de-la-Garde, A. L. Numiz. Svornik, I, p. 90.

751. Olbia, 1907.

Burial-c. 300-290 B. C.

278 Æ.

Olbia (Type of Pick: Münzen Nordgriechenlands, IX, 10, 11) 278. Found in excavations by Prof. Pharmakovsky.

Disposition:

Goloubtzov, V. Izvestia of the Arch. Commiss., LI, pp. 90 ff., Pls. XV-XXVI.

752* Olbia.

Burial— R.

Three finds. Olbia(?) or Irano-Scythian coins of the late 5th cent. inscribed EMINAKO. In one find 16 coins in a pot. To date, finds of these coins have occurred nowhere else.

Disposition:

Minns, E. H. Scythians and Greeks. Cambridge, 1914, p. 487.

Hist. Num., p. 283.

Zeit. f. Num., III, Pl. II, No. 4.

Oreshnikov, A. Cat. Moscow Univ. coins, p. 15, Pl. I, 9.

Bertier-de-la-Garde, A. L. Numizmaticheskii Svornik (Moscow Num. Soc.), I, p. 58, Note 2; II, p. 62, No. 2 and p. 127, Note 2.



Transactions Odessa Soc., XXV. Minutes, p. 54. Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1926, p. 117. Coll. R. Jameson, No. 2536.

753* Olympia, 1861.

Burial— 50 A.

Aegina 12; Elis 10+. Pot hoard.

Disposition: Lambros; Berlin 1 Elis

Sotheby Sale, Merlin Coll., 1861, p. 16, Nos. 80-89.

754* Olympia, 1923.

Burial—250-225 B. C.

82 AR.

Elis 6 st., 19 hemidr., 6 dr.; Sicyon 2 st.; Aegina 3 st., 2 dr.; Athens 3 tetradr.; Chalcis 8 dr.; Thebes 1; Boeotian League 2; Dionysias or Delium 1; Opuntian Locrians 1; Alexander III, 20; Philip III, 1; Lysimachus 1 tetradr.; Ptolemy I, 2 tetradr.; Ptolemy II, 4 tetradr.

Disposition: E. T. Newell.

Newell, E. T. Alexander hoards. IV. Olympia. (N. N. M. No. 39), New York, 1929. Plates.

755. Olynthus (I), 1928.

Burial-479 B. C. (Clement).

11 AR.

Terone 6 tetradr., 3 fractions; Sermyle 1 tetradr., 1 obol.

Disposition: Athens.

Robinson, D. M. Excavations at Olynthus, Part III. The coins found at Olynthus in 1928. Baltimore, 1931. pp. 8-12, Pl. I.

756. Olynthus (II), 1928.

Burial—348 B. C. (Clement).

35 AR.

Perdiccas II(?) 7 tetrobols; Chalcidic League 27 tetrobols, 1 tetradr.

Disposition: Athens.



Robinson, D. M. Excavations at Olynthus, III. The coins found at Olynthus in 1928. Baltimore, 1931. pp. 12-21, Pls. 2-3 and 27-28.

757. Olynthus (III), 1931.

Burial—348 B. C. (Clement).

63 A.

Chalcidic League 4 tetradr., 46 tetrobols; Aeneia 1 tetrobol; Olynthus 1 tetrobol; Scione 1 tetrobol; Perdiccas II, 10 tetrobols.

Disposition: Athens.

Robinson, D. M. Excavations at Olynthus, VI. The coins found at Olynthus in 1931. Baltimore, 1933. pp. 12-13, Pls. I-IV.

News article in N. Y. Times, Oct. 11, 1931.

Robinson, D. M. Illus. London News, Jan. 23, 1932, p. 118.

758. Olynthus (IV), 1931.

Burial—348 B. C. (Clement).

34 A.

Chalcidic League 33 tetradr.; Acanthus 1 tetradr.

Disposition: Athens.

Robinson, D. M. Excavations at Olynthus, VI. The coins found at Olynthus in 1931. Baltimore, 1933. pp. 12-13. Pls. I-IV.

News article in N. Y. Times, Oct. 11, 1931.

Robinson, D. M. Illus. London News, Jan. 23, 1932, p. 118.

759. Olynthus (V), 1931.

Burial-421 B. C. (Clement).

19 A.

Tetrobols of: Acanthus 12; Perdiccas II, 3; Athens 1; Chalcidic League 3.

Disposition: Athens.

Robinson, D. M. Excavations at Olynthus, VI. The coins found at Olynthus, in 1931. Baltimore, 1933. pp. 13-14, Pls. V-IX.

Robinson, D. M. Illus. London News, Jan. 23, 1932,

p. 118.



760. Olynthus (VI), 1934.

Burial-379 B. C. (Clement).

9 AR.

Chalcidic League 2 tetradr., 7 tetrob.

Disposition: Athens.

Am. Jour. Archeol., XXXIX, 1935, p. 244.

761. Olynthus (VII), 1934.

Burial-379 B. C. (Clement).

9 AR.

Chalcidic League 7 tetrob.; Perdiccas II, 1; Terone 1.

Disposition: Athens.

Am. Jour. Archeol., XXXIX, 1935. p. 244.

762. Olynthus (VIII), 1934.

Burial—348 B. C. (Clement).

75 AR.

Chalcidic League 53 tetrob.; Terone 3 tetrob.;

Scione 2 tetrob.; Olynthus 2 tetrob.; Acanthus

4 tetrob.; Perdiccus II, 11. Disposition: Athens.

Arch. Anz., 1934, p. 506.

Am. Jour. Archeol., XXXIX, 1935, p. 244.

763. Olynthus (IX), 1931.

Burial-348 B. C. (Clement).

 $46 \pm R$.

Tetradr. of: Amphipolis 1; Acanthus 2; Chalcidic League 43+.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information furnished Dr. Clement by a European correspondent.

764. Olynthus (X), 1934.

Burial—348 B. C. (Clement).

82 ± AR.

Chalcidic League 22(?) tetradr., 60(?) tetrob. (possibly not all League issues).

Disposition: Dispersed.

Found by clandestine digger near Villa of Good For-



tune. Information furnished Dr. Clement by a European correspondent.

765. Olynthus (XI), 1931.

Burial—

10 Æ.

Amyntas III; Philip II; Larissa; Lamia.

Disposition: Athens.

To be published. Information supplied by Dr. Paul Clement.

766. Olynthus (XII), 1934.

Burial—348(?) B. C. (Clement).

34 Æ.

Acanthus 2; Scione 2; Potidaea 5; Chalcidic League (3 varieties) 25.

Disposition: Athens.

To be published; information supplied by Dr. Paul Clement.

767. Olynthus (XIII), 1934.

Burial—348(?) B. C. (Clement).

12 Æ.

Amyntas III; Perdiccas III; Bottiaeans; Chalcidic League.

Disposition: Athens.

To be published; information supplied by Dr. Paul Clement.

768. Opaca (Popovsk), Bulgaria, 1933.

Burial—

50 + Æ.

Nicopolis; Hadrianopolis; Anchialus; Marcianopolis: Tomis.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII 1934, p. 470.

769* Orchomenus, Boeotia, 1920.

Burial-324-322 B. C.

133 AR.

Olympia 10 st.; Sicyon 15 ob.; Phocis; Orchomenos; Coroneia(?); Thebes; Plataea.



Disposition: Dr. A. Petsalis of Athens acq. part.

Seltman, C. T. Temple coins of Olympia. Cambridge, 1921, p. 111.

770. Orekhovo (Stanimashko), Bulgaria, 1933-34.

Burial— 34 + E.

Pautalia (Caracalla) 1; Amphipolis 1; Julia Domna 1; Gallienus 4; Claudius Gothicus 3; Aurelian 1; Severinus 1; Probus 4; Diocletian 1; Justinian 1; Uncertain, 13.

Disposition: Sofia.

Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII, 1934, p. 471.

771. Oreus, Euboea, 1902.

Burial—c. 173 B. C. (Mamroth). c. 1300 A. Philip V, 13 didr., 11 dr.; Perseus 11; Alexander III, 1 tetradr.; Lysimachus 1 dr.; Histiaea 8; Aetolian League 2; Larissa 1; Chalcis; Achaean League 3 triob.; Rhodes 595 dr.

Disposition: Athens acq. 125.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat. Arch. Num., V, 1902, pp. 318-328. Plate.

Rev. Suisse, 1904-05, XII, p. 274.

Wochenschrift f. Klass. Philol., 1903, No. 36, p. 988. Der Numismatiker, 1903, p. 70.

Mamroth, A. Zeit f. Num., XXXVIII, 1928, p. 6, Note 2.

772* Oria, Calabria, 1884.

Burial—c. 300–281 B. C. 200 + A. Metapontum didr. and 2 worn tetradr.; Tarentum didr.; Heraclea; Thurium; Croton. 200 coins examined by A. J. Evans.

Disposition:



Evans, A. J. The Horsemen of Tarentum. Num. Chron., 1889, pp. 126-127. *Plates*. Syll. Num. Graec., II, No. 199.

773. Orochák (near Saladinovo), Thrace, 1895.

Burial— 15 Æ.

Alexander III, 1; Philip III, 1; Imperial Greek—Domna to Philippus—of Deultum 8; Hadrianopolis 1; Pautalia 1; Serdica 2; Trajanopolis 1.

Disposition:

Bull. Corr. Hellen., XXI, 1897, p. 121.

774. Orrestano, Sardinia, 1925(?).

Burial—

110 + N, EL.

Carthage.

Disposition: Br. Mus. acq. 17; also casts of remainder.

Confidential letter listing hoard on file Libr. Am. Num. Soc.

775. Orrestano(?), 1935(?).

Burial—

15± N.

Carthage.

Disposition: 15 coin rubbings in British Museum. Communication from E. S. G. Robinson.

775a. Osiek, Yugoslavia, 1921.

Burial—

2500 + R.

Lycian dr. of Domitian and Trajan 3; Caesareia Cappadociae (Nero) 1 dr.; Roman republican 51 + den.; Roman imperial 1235 +.

Disposition:

Wruck, W. Deutsche Münzblätter, Jhg. 57, 1937, p. 289-293.

776. Ostrov, Macedonia, 1903.

Burial—

178 AR.



Thasos 89; found with Roman Repub. denarii in vase.

Disposition: Bucharest.

Blätter f. Münzfr., 1903, p. 2943, quoting Rumanischer Lloyd, Bukarest, March 17, 1903.

Bull. Internat., II, 1903, p. 64, same quotation.

Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane, XVII, 1922, p. 58, No. 91.

777. Ougri, Achaea, near Alissos, 1892-93.

Burial-after 321 B. C.

9 N, AR.

Philip II, 1 w st.; Alexander III, 1 w st., 4 tetradr., 1 of Ake, year 25; Athens 2 tetradr.

Disposition: Athens.

Unpublished material, Athens.

Cf. Svoronos, J. N. Les Monn. d'Athènes, Munich, 1923. Plate 27, Nos. 35-36.

778° Oxus, 1877(?).

Burial-

1500 N, A.

Alexander III, 100 tetradr., 100 dr.; Antiochus I-III; Diodotus; Pixodarus; Andragoras; Tiribazus; Pharnabazus; Tiridames (= Datames); Pharaspis (= Vahsuvar?); Seleucus I; Acanthus; Aspendus; Athens; Celenderis; Byzantium; Tarsus; Persia; Uncertain. Found with rich treasure of gold and silver. Dr. Regling considers this two distinct hoards, the first consisting of the coins of Pixodarus, Aspendus and Celenderis.

Disposition: Greater part dispersed; Br. Museum; A. Cunningham; A. Grant.

Cunningham, Sir A. Jour. R. Asiatic Soc., Bengal, 1881, L, pp. 151-186. *Plate*.

Dalton, O. M. Treasure of the Oxus . . . London, 1905, pp. 5-6; 2d ed., 1926, p. XVI, etc.

Gardner, P. Num. Chron., 1879, pp. 1-12, and 1881, p. 12.



Hill, G. F. Andragora. Atti dell'Ist. Ital. Num., III, fasc. 2, 1919, pp. 23-33. Plate.

Minns, E. H. Scythians and Greeks . . . Cambridge, 1913, p. 254.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., 1928, p. 96.

779* Pachino, Sicily, 1921.

Burial— 250+ N, EL, 100 R.

Noted by Orsi: Syracuse A: (Agathocles) with Fulmen or Quadriga. A: tetradr. (Agathocles) Nike; tetradr. of Panormus and of Alexander III; Carthage (electrum).

Traced by Ravel: Syracuse 10 & Agathoclean staters and 70 light Pegasi; "several varied staters" of Corinth. Possibly independent hoards.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Prof. Orsi's notes.

Ravel, O. Num. Chron., 1925, p. 22 f.

780* Pachino, 1923.

Burial—

2000 + Æ.

Syracuse (Hieron II, Head of Poseidon and Trident). A pot hoard.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Prof. Orsi's notes.

781* Pademlik (Distr. Dadia), Asia Minor.

Burial— 132 R, Æ.

A: Ephesus 67 tetradr.; Mausolus 4; Cnidus 2 tetradr., 1 didr., 1 dr., 1 hemi-dr.; Samos 1 tetradr.; Cos 1 tetradr.; Colophon 1 dr. Æ: Cnidus 48; Rhodes 1; 1 unrecognizable.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Unpublished; Dr. Regling's Ms. notes.

782* Paestum, Italy, 1858.

Burial-c. 410-400 B. C.

Æ.



Incuse: Sybaris; Caulonia; Croton; Metapontum. Double relief: Tarentum; Metapontum; Caulonia; Velia; Terina; Croton; Poseidonia; Thurium; Heraclea.

Disposition:

Sambon, L. Recherches sur les monnaies de la presqu'île italique, 1870, pp. 30-32.

Evans, A. J. The Horsemen of Tarentum. Num.

Chron., 1889, pp. 39-42. Plate.

Vlasto, M. P. Taras Oikistes. New York, 1922, p. 219.

783. Palaiokastro (near Karditsa), Greece, 1931.

Burial— 30 R, 4 R.

Philip II, 1 tetradr., 1 Æ; Alexander the Great 3 tetradr.; Antigonus Gonatas 5 tetradr., 1 Æ; Lysimachus 3 tetradr.; Larissa Thessaliae 4 didr., 1 dr.; Thebes 2 didr.; Athens 7 tetradr.; Sicyon 1 didr.; Ephesus 1 tetradr.; Antiochus II, 2 tetradr.; Thessaly 1 Æ (Hadrian); Thebes Thessaliae 1 Æ.

Disposition: Athens.

Archaiologikon Deltion XIII, 1933, p. 35, illus. Bull. corr. hell., 1931, p. 455.

784* Palazzolo-Acreide, Sicily, 1897.

Burial— 450 A.

Syracuse (Agathocles) 2 tetradr.; Corinth and colonies (Alyzia, Argos, Anactorium, Dyrrhachium, Thyrrheium, Locri Epizephyrii, Leucas, Ambracia?) 454 (1 counterstamped); Siculo-Punic 1 tetradr.

Disposition: Syracuse Museum(?).

Salinas, A. Not. d. Scavi, 1897, pp. 436-437, illus.

785^{*} Palermo, 1894.

Burial—After 472 B. C.

9 AR.

Himera tetradr., 1st coinage.



Disposition: Palermo Coll. acq. 1; Virzi 4; A. J. Evans 2.

Gabrici, E. Riv. Ital. Num., 1894, pp. 399, 414; 1895, p. 29.

786* Palestine, 1905.

Burial—

18 + Æ.

Judaea (Second Revolt).

Disposition: Dispersed.

Mayer, C. Frankfurter Münzzeit, 1908, pp. 233-236.

787. Palestine (?), 1924(?).

Burial-

70 士 Æ.

Judaea of Simon Maccabaeus 1; Herod Agrippa 1; Agrippa II, 1; under Nero 1; First Revolt 2; Second Revolt 32. A hoard(?).

Disposition:

Schulman Cat., June 17, 1924. Nos. 589-626. Pls. XI-XII.

788. Palestine(?), c. 1930.

Burial-

86 + R.

Tetradr. of Tyre, Demetrius II (Tyre) and Antiochus VII (Tyre).

Disposition: Dispersed.

Photographs on file in Libr. Am. Num. Soc.

Pallene, see 1186.

789. Palma Montechiaro, Sicily, 1929.

Burial—

1 EL, 77 AR, 1 Æ.

Syracuse 69 Pegasi; Carthage 1 EL; Siculo-Punic 8 A; Mamertini 1 Æ. (intrusion).

Disposition: Palermo.

Marconi, P. Notizie degli Scavi, 1931, p. 404.



790. Palombara, near Bitonto, Italy, 1910.

Burial— 16 AR.

Metapontum 5 didr.; Tarentum 9 didr.; Heraclea 1; Terina 1.

Disposition:

Selvaggi. Apulia, 1910, I, p. 58.

791. Panciu, Rumania, 1915.

Burial—

Dyrrhachium dr.

Disposition: Rumanian Academy.

Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane, XIII, No. 27, 1916, p. 42, No. 60.

Panticapaeum, see 548-559.

Parnassus, Mt., see 717.

792. Paros, 1936.

Burial— 600 + E.

Late Æ of Paros, some countermarked.

Disposition: Athens(?).

Unpublished material, Athens Num. Mus.

793* Pascha, Euboea, 1883.

Burial—490 B. C. 70+ A.

Eretria 1 tetradr., 7 didr., many dr.; Attic tetradr.; Wappenmünzen.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Köhler, U. Athen. Mittheil., IX, 1884, pp. 354-362. Seltman, C. T. Athens; its history and coinage. Cambridge, 1924, p. 146.

794? Paterno, Sicily, 1915.

Burial— 40 R.

Messana 3 tetradr.; Syracuse 7; Gela 1; Agrigentum 3 (Archaic and transitional).



Disposition: Dispersed.

Not. d. Scavi. 1915, p. 226.

795: Patras, Greece, 1850.

Burial— 116 N, A.

Alexander III tetradr. bulk of find; 3 w st. of Alexander?; Athens tetradr.; Sicyon 2; Aetolia 3; Philip Aridaeus; Seleucus Nicator 1. Found in vase. Disposition: Athens. acq. part.

Newton, C. T. Num. Chron., 1854, pp. 31-37.

796. Pella, Macedonia, 1915.

Burial— 1 AR, 231 AE.

Alexander III 1 tetradr., remainder Æ of Cassander. Disposition: Athens.

Oikonomos, G. P. Nomismata tou Basileos Kassandrou, 1918, 29 p. *Plate*. Arch. Deltion, IV, p. 1. Praktika, 1915, p. 243.

797. Peloponnesus, 1821.

Burial— R.

Argos; Elis; Sicyon; Boeotia.

Disposition: H. P. Borrell acq. 4.

Borrell, H. P. Num. Chron., 1844, p. 49.

798. Peloponnesus, ante 1887.

Burial—c. 370-362 B. C.

Æ.

Elis didr., bulk of find; Arcadia; Pheneus 2 didr. Large find.

Disposition: Berlin acq. didr. of Elis and Arcadia. Zeit. f. Num., XV, 1887, pp. 7-8. Plate.

799. Peloponnesus(?), 1903.

Burial—c. 200(?) B. C.

12十 Æ.

Elis.



Disposition: Br. Mus. acq. 12.

Wroth, W. Num. Chron., 1905, pp. 334-335, Pl. XV.

800. Peloponnesus, 1935(?).

Burial—310-290 B. C.

c. 500 A.

Thebes (4th cent. B. C.) 98 hemidr.; Chalcis 34 triob.; Histiaea 4 triob.; Sicyon (4th cent. B. C.) 16 tetrob.; Elis (B. M. C. 137f.) 218 tetrob., (B. M. C. 139f.) 116 tetrob.; Argos (B. M. C. 54f.) 2 tetrob.

Disposition:

Information received from Athenian correspondent.

801. Peloponnesus, 1935.

Burial-

43 + R.

Aegina (Per. I and II) 29 st.; Boeotia (all amphora Rev.) 12 st.; Sicyon 2 tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information received from Athenian Correspondent.

802. Peloponnesus(?), 1936.

Burial—

677 A.

Achaean League 430; Argos 35; Arcadian League 80; Aetolian League 21; Lacedaemon 2; Messenia 1; Locri Op. 13; Sicyon 53; Boeotia 6; Chalcis 31; Phocis 5.

Disposition: Acq. by an American collector.

Information on file in Library of Amer. Num. Soc.

Also reported to have come from an island near Preveza.

803. Peradace, Tiriolo, Italy, 1926.

Burial—

c. 200 AR, AB.

Carthage(?) A (wt. 1.70 to 2.15); Bruttii 6+ A.

Disposition:

Not. Scav., 1926, p. 329.



804. Perdasdefogu, Sardinia, c. 1915.

Burial— c. 764 R. E.

Carthage (incl. some Siculo-Punic); Mauretania (struck over Carthaginian); Romano-Campanian; Roman (incl. late Imperial intrusions).

Disposition: Cagliari.

Taramelli, A. Not. Scavi, 1931, pp. 88-102. Pl. I. (Descr. of varieties).

Am. Jour. Archeol., 1932, p. 546.

Rev. Num., 1932, p. 239.

805. Pergamum, Asia Minor, 1904-08.

Burial—Excavation coins (not a hoard). 969 R, E. Greek Auton. 634; Imp. Greek 535, of which there were 445 Auton., 255 Imp. of Pergamum and 269 of Greek or Imperial issues, all carefully identified. Found during excavations with Roman, Byzantine, Medieval, etc.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Münzfunde aus Pergamon. Blätter f. Münzfr., 1914, pp. 5671-5681; pp. 5703-5718.

Conze. Ausgrabungen von Pergamon, I, pp. 355-363, for same text.

806. Persepolis Excavations, 1933.

Burial-516-515 B. C.

4 N. 4 R.

Croesus 4 w st.; Aegina 1; Abdera(?) 1; Paphus 1; Uncertain of Cyprus 1. Foundation deposit.

Disposition: The Shah, Riza Kahn Pehlevi.

Antiquity, VIII, 1934, p. 97.

Rassegna Numismatica, XXX, 1933, pp. 393-394.

Cf. Illus. Lond. News, Feb. 22, 1936, p. 328.

Photographs in Libr. Amer. Num. Soc.

807. Persepolis, 1934.

Burial—

10 R.



Seleucus I, 1 tetradr.; Bagadates 1 tetradr.; Autophradates 8 tetradr. Found below floor of dwellingroom.

Disposition: The Shah, Riza Kahn Pehlevi.

Photographs and list on file in Libr. Am. Num. Soc.

808. Persia, ante 1923.

Burial— $137 \pm \pounds$.

Mithradates I, 2; Mithradates II, 7; Phraates III, 1; Orodes I, 14; Pacorus I, 1; Phraates IV, 33; Phraataces 1; Artabanus III, 4; Vardanes I, 7; Gotarzes 22; Volageses I, 14; Vardanes II, 6; Pacorus II, 5; Volageses II, 5; Osroes 1; Mithradates IV, 5; Volageses IV, 1; Volageses V, 1; Artabanus V, 2; Civic coinage 5. Not certainly a hoard.

Disposition: Princeton acq. 137.

Information received from Prof. Shirley H. Weber.

809. Persia, 1927–28.

Burial—c. 130 B. C.

65 + R.

Tetradrs. of: Alexander III, 5 posthumous; Alexander III (Eastern imitations) 4; Lysimachus, 1 posthumous; Antiochus IV, 4; Antiochus V, 1; Demetrius I of Syria, 2; Alexander I, 3; Demetrius II, 18; Antiochus VII, 3; Euthydemus I, 2; Demetrius of Bactria, 2; Antimachus I, 1; Eucratides (Dioscuri type), 8; Eucratides (Apollo type), 6; Heliocles 4.

Disposition: Dispersed. E. T. Newell acq. portion.

Information furnished by E. T. Newell.

810. Persia, 1932–33.

Burial—

13 + R.

Antiochus III, 3 dr.; Seleucus IV, 1 dr.; Antiochus IV, 9 dr.



Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. part.

Information furnished by E. T. Newell.

Persia, see also 1081.

811. Petroszeny, Rumania, 1867.

Burial—

200土 承.

Barbaric imitations of Philip II tetradr.; Alexander the Great tetradr.(?).

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF

Disposition: Vienna acq. 200.

Archiv. d. Vereins f. Siebenbürgische Landeskunde, N. F. XIII, 1876, pp. 244-245.

Tocilescu, G. G. Dacia inainte de romani. Bucha-

rest, 1880, p. 854.

Seidl. Beiträge zu einer Chronik der archaeologischen Funde. (Sonderabdruck Archiv. f. oesterr. Gesch.) p. 86.

Pharos, see 615 and 254.

812. Pianul-de-sus, Rumania.

Burial-

48± R.

Apollonia 25 dr.; Dyrrhachium 23.

Disposition:

Seidl. Beiträge zu einer Chronik der archaeologischen Funde (Sonderabdruck Archiv. f. oesterr. Gesch., IX) p. 84-85.

Tocilescu, G. G. Dacia inainte de romani. Bucharest, 1880, pp. 854-855.

813* Pianura, near Naples, 1844.

Burial—

Many A.

Syracuse (Hieron I); Athens tetradr.

Disposition:

Ruggiero, M. Scavi di antichita nelle regno di Napoli, 1743-1876. Napoli, 1888, p. 230.

814. Piazza Armerina, Sicily, ante 1894.

Burial—

Æ.

Syracuse; Pegasi—chiefly Corinthian.



Disposition:

Evans, A. J. Num. Chron., 1894, p. 218. Cf. Contessa hoard.

815. Piazza Armerina, 1929.

Burial-c. 200 B. C. (Orsi).

294 Æ.

Ptolemies 2; Carthage 2; Rhegium 5; Mamertini 1; Syracuse 258 (4 struck over Roman unciae); Rome 3.

Disposition: Museo Piazzese.

Orsi, P. Atti e Mem. Ist. Ital. Num., VI, pp. 105-116.

816. Pietrabbondante, Samnium, 1900.

Burial—c. 250 B. C.

273 Æ.

Roman Aes Grave 17; Romano-Campanian 2; Aquinum 1; Aesernia 13; Suessa 16; Teanum 1; Cales 25; Nola 3; Neapolis (8 not overstruck, many struck over types of Cales 75; Aesernia? 2; Teanum? 2); Illegible—mostly Neapolis and Cales—69.

Disposition: Naples.

Gabrici, E. Not. d. Scavi, 1900, pp. 645-656, illus. Riv. Ital. Num., 1907, p. 365.

Bull. Internat. di Num., I, 1902, p. 10.

Borrelli, N. Boll. Circ. Num. Napol., XVI, 1935, No. 2, p. 48.

Cesano, L. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num., I, p. 58.

817* Piraeus, 1882.

Burial—c. 380 B. C. (Regling). 80 EL. Cyzicus 80 electrum st.; Alexander III st.(?). Found in a vase.

Disposition:

Greenwell, W. Num. Chron., 1887, pp. 35 and 42. Plate.

A Ms. note in Dr. Greenwell's copy of this article, now in the Libr. Amer. Num. Soc., gives the number of



Cyzicenes as 80 and adds that no staters of Alexander the Great were found with them.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, p. 26.

818. Piraeus, 1937.

Burial—87 B. C.

15 A.

Athens 13 "New Style" tetradr.; Mithradates VI, 2 tetradr. with month-date A and Δ .

Disposition: Private Collection.

Information received from Athenian correspondent.

819. Pirlibej, Asia Minor, ante 1870.

Burial—

1000 + M.

Darics.

Disposition:

Sibilian, P. C. Num. Zeit., II, 1870, p. 333.

820. Pleven(?), Bulgaria, 1935.

Burial-

11+ AR.

Athens 11 obols.

Disposition: Coll. Avramov, Sofia.

Information received from Dr. Th. Gerassimov.

821. Plovdiv (Philippol), Bulgaria, 1907.

Burial—

100 + R.

Alexander III; Lysimachus; Scostoces; tetradr., dr.

Disposition: Sofia Museum acq. 21 tetradr. Alexander III; 27 tetradr. Lysimachus; 1 dr. Scostoces.

Mouchmov, N. A. Les monnaies des rois Thraces, 1927, p. 231.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1914, p. 273, No. 48.

Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 29, No. 52.

822. Plovdiv(?).

Burial—

25 + R.



Byzantion 20 dr.; Alexander III, 2 dr.; Philip III, 1 dr.; Nicomedes II, 1 tedradr.; Lysimachus 1 dr. Disposition: Coll. A. Dorin, Sofia.

Information received from Dr. Th. Gerassimov in letter.

823. Plumbuita, near Bucharest, Rumania.

Burial— R.

Thasos tetradr.

Disposition: Rumanian Acad.; Bucharest Municipal Mus.

Communication from Dr. Const. Moisil.

824. Polsky-Trambech, Bulgaria, 1923.

Burial— 4 A.

Thasos, 4 tetradr. (a hoard?).

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, II, 1923-24, p. 230. (Bulgarian text).

825. Poniatovka, Cherson Dist., 1824.

Burial—End of 3d cent.

600 Æ.

Olbia (Type of Pick: Münzen Nordgriechenlands, IX, 26-29).

Disposition:

Stempovsky, Journal de St. Petersbourg, 1825, No. 118, p. 506.

Goshkiewicz, V. Klady i drievnosti Chersonskoy Goubernij, Cherson, 1903, pp. 41 and 71.

826* Pont de Molins, Spain, 1868.

Burial—

Athens 2 archaic tetradr.; Cumae 1 dr.; Metapontum st. (fragment); Corcyra(?); Emporiae; Massalia. Found in jar with flans(?) and silver fragments (60 oz.).



Disposition:

Botet y Siso, J. Les monedas Catalanes, 1908, I, pp. xxxv-xxxviii.

Babelon, E. Traité, I, Part 2, p. 1580.

Blancard, L. Mémoire de l'Acad. de Marseille 1896-99, p. 454.

Delgado, A. Medallas autonomas de España, III,

pp. 174, 194.

Pujol y Camps, C. Memorial numismatico. Madrid,

III, p. 16.

Zobel de Zangroniz, J. Estudio historico de la moneda antigua española. Madrid, 1878, I, p. 33.

Rev. Num., 1923, pp. 1-7. Plate.

Amoros, J. Les monedas empuritanes anteriors a les dracmes. Barcelona, 1934, p. 49.

827. Popesti-Leordeni, Rumania, ante 1869.

Burial—

Thasos 20 tetradr., one inscr. "THRAKON."

Disposition:

Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane, X, No. 19, 1913, p. 21 No. 4 (quoting from Bolliac, Trompeta Carpathiar, 1869, No. 699).

828. Popnitza, Bulgaria, 1910.

Burial—

100 A.

20 A.

Thasos 100 tetradr.

Disposition:

Filov, B. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, I, 1910, p. 228. (Bulgarian text).

Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 29, No. 49.

829* Populonia, Etruria, 1867.

Burial—

55+R.

Populonia(?).

Disposition:

Gamurrini, G. F. Periodico Num. e Sfrag., IV, 1872, p. 209.

Poseidonia, see 782.



830. Poti (near), Senak Kutais, Transcaucasia, 1910.

Burial—

Small Colchis A (several lbs.); Colchis(?), Obv. Lion's head; Rev. Kneeling figure (5 or 6); didrachms of (?)—Obv. Head, Rev. Two heads in incuse squares (several).

Disposition:

Pachomov, E. A. Travaux Soc. Scient. D'Azerbaid-

jan, Livr. 3, Baku, 1926, p. 37, No. 9.

Pachomov, E. A. Concerning the design of Colchian coins, p. 7. (Neskolko slov O proiskh. risunka "Kolkhidok").

831* Potok, Hungary, 1862.

Burial— 20 Æ.

Apollonia 4; Dyrrhachium 3; Scodra 1; Issa 1. Disposition:

Kenner, F. Archiv. f. Oesterr. Geschichtsquellen, XXXVIII, 1867, p. 309.

832. Pozzo Maggiore, Sardinia, 1918.

Burial— 3000 Æ.

Carthage 3000 Æ (15 varieties of Astarte with Rev. three wheat ears); Mauretania (Müller, Suppl. 291–94) 1.

Disposition: Museo Cagliari.

Arch. Anz. 1929, p. 161. Taramelli, A. Not. Scavi, 1930, pp. 105-110.

833. Prelasdorf, Yugoslavia, 1908.

Burial— 465 (or 700) A.

Lycian dr. of Trajan; Roman denarii.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num. XXIX, 1912, p. 237. Jahrb. f. Altertumskunde III, p. 247; IV, p. 141.



834. Preveza(?), Epirus, 1933–34.

Burial—

c. 600 R.

Corinth and colonies 5 st., 510 dr.; Philip II, 1 dr.; Histiaea 75; Boeotia 1; Parium 1.

Disposition: Part acq. by R. Cyril Lockett; part by an American Collector; part in the trade.

Publication promised.

Preveza (near), 1936 see 802.

835* Priene, Asia Minor, 1870.

Burial-c. 158 B. C.

6 A.

Tetradr. of Orophernes found in base of statue of Athena Polias.

Disposition: Brit. Mus. and Paris acq. one each; remainder dispersed.

Regling, K. Die Münzen von Priene. Berlin, 1927. pp. 9, 45.

Newton, C. T. Num. Chron., 1871, p. 19, illus.

Wiegand and Schrader. Priene. Berlin, 1904, pp. 84, 111.

Society of Dilettanti. Ionian antiquities, IV, p. 26.

Arethuse, Oct., 1923, p. 7.

Head, B. V. Hist. Num., 1911, p. 750.

Picard, C. Ephèse et Claros, p. 476.

Coll. R. Jameson, No. 1635.

836* Priene Excavations (I), Asia Minor, 1902.

Burial—644 B. C.

645 Æ.

Priene, 3d cent.; Magnesia 1. Pot hoard.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Die Münzen von Priene. Berlin, 1927. pp. 169-171.

Wiegand, T. and Schrader, H. Priene. Berlin, 1904, p. 322.

F. ----

837. Priene Excavations (II), 1902.

Burial-

2 AR, 329 AE.

Priene 329 Æ; Rhodes 1 Æ; Tralles (cistophorus) 1.



Disposition:

Regling, K. Die Münzen von Priene. Berlin, 1927, pp. 171-172.

Wiegand, T. and Schrader, H. Priene. Berlin, 1904, p. 324.

838* Priene Excavations (III), 1902.

Burial— 4272 Æ.

Priene 4257; Magnesia 10; Miletus 1; Iasus 1; Uncertain 3. Pot hoard.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Die Münzen von Priene. Berlin, 1927, pp. 172-175.

Wiegand, T. and Schrader, H. Priene. Berlin, 1904, pp. 323 and 328.

839. Priene, Excavations (IV), 1902.

Burial— 121 Æ.

Priene.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Die Münzen von Priene. Berlin, 1927, pp. 175-176.

840: Priene Excavations (V), 1902.

Burial— $50 + \mathbb{E}$.

Priene, late Hellenistic. Pot hoard.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Die Münzen von Priene. Berlin, 1927.

Wiegand, T. and Schrader, H. Priene. Berlin, 1904, p. 324.

841. Prinkipo, (near Constantinople), 1930.

Burial—335-334 B. C. 160+ EL, 47+ N. Cyzicus (60 types) 160 EL st.; Lampsacus (3 types) 4 N st.; Panticapaeum 16; Philip II, 27. Additional Cyzicenes, 40-60, which have appeared in the trade



are stated to have come from this hoard; included were several varieties not in the portion published by Dr. Regling.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Regling, K. Die griechische Goldschatz von Prinkipo. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, pp. 1-46, I-IV (Review in Num. Chron., 1931, pp. 246-7).

N. Y. Times, March 30, 1930.

Rasseg. Num., XXIX, 1932, p. 92 (Brief note).

Cat. R. Jameson, 2570, 2574.

842* Punch(?), Kashmir, 1887(?).

Burial-

Æ.

Tetradr. of Hippostratus and Azilises. See Punjab Mus. Cat., Pls. 8, 13.

Disposition: Lahore.

Whitehead, R. B. Num. Chron., 1923, p. 338. Plate.

843. Pyhrn, Upper Austria, 1904.

Burial—

200 + AR.

Lycian dr. of Nerva or Trajan 2; Roman denarii.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XXIX, 1912, p. 237.

Mitteil. der Zentralkomm. 1905, pp. 297 ff.

Bolin, G. Fynden av Romerska Mynten. Lund, 1926. Bilagor, p. 184:

Rev. Num., 1905, p. 87; 1906, p. 369.

Blätter f. Münzfr. 1906, p. 3504.

Monatsblatt, 1906, pp. 51-52.

844. Pyrgos, Greece, 1929(?).

Burial—

Æ.

Elis 6+; Aegina; Thebes; Philip II, 10 tetradr. Another portion of this(?) hoard is said to have consisted of Elis 3; Locri Op. 1; Sicyon 15 tetradr., 63 dr.



Disposition: Dispersed.

Letter from European correspondent.

845. Qua-El-Kabir, Egypt, 1925.

Burial-480 A. D.

2741 Æ.

Alexandria 8 (struck before 300 A. D., earliest of Nero); Roman imperial issues (Constantine to Zeno) 1046; Barbaric imitations and miniature copies 1048; Axumite 16; Unindentified 568.

Disposition:

Milne, J. G. Feudal currency in Egypt. Ancient Egypt, 1926, pp. 5-9, illus.

846? Qasr Naba, Syria, 1902.

Burial—

32 + R.

Alexander III, 1 early tetradr., 1 ob.; tritemoria of Kings of Sidon and Tyre; 8 double st. of Evagoras II; Mazaeus and other dynasts of Sidon; Byblus 2; Sidon(?) tetartemorion; Bagoas(?).

Disposition: J. Rouvier acq. 32.

Rouvier, J. Rev. Num., 1902, pp. 258-259.

847. Ragusa, Sicily, 1905.

Burial-

180 + EL.

Carthage (Demeter and Horse); Syracuse (Apollo and Lyre) and (Athena and Fulmen of Agathocles). Disposition:

Prof. Orsi's notes.

848. Rahovo, Bulgaria, 1910(?).

Burial-

213 Æ.

Anchialus 1; Nicopolis ad Istrum 1; Istrus 1; Justinian I 1; John I Zimisces 1; Roman 208; bronze fibula of 1st cent.; small bronze cross. A hoard(?). Disposition:



Filov, B. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, II, 1911, p. 274-275. (Bulgarian text).

849. Rakitovo, Bulgaria, 1920.

Burial—

26 + R.

Alexander III, 11 tetradr. and 2 dr.; Lysimachus 3 tetradr.; Demetrius Poliorcetes 1 tetradr.; Seleucus I, 2 tetradr.; Antiochus I, 1 tetradr.; Seleucus II, 1 tetradr. Antiochus III, 1 tetradr.

Disposition: Sofia Museum. Letter from Th. Gerassimov.

850* Ramleh, Egypt, 1893(?).

Cyrene fractional.

R

Disposition: H. Weber Coll.

Gardner, E. A. A history of ancient coinage. Oxford, 1918, p. 60.

Weber, H. Num. Chron., 1899, p. 283. Plate.

851. Ras Shamra, Syria, 1936.

Burial—

37 R.

"Un lot important de statères grecs archaïque du VIe siècle."—'Lete,' Thraco-Macedonian(?) running-kneeling figure, walking griffin, etc., (Abdera?—cf. Zeit. f. Num. 1927, p. 93, Pl. III, 153); together with partially melted coins and lumps of silver (2 kilogr.).

Disposition:

Rev. Num., 1936, Procès-verbaux, p. xlv. Illus. Lond. News, Feb. 20, 1937, pp. 294 and 297.

852. Rassovo, Bulgaria, 1921(?).

Burial—

c. 300 AR.

Dyrrhachium dr.; Roman republican 7.

Disposition: Sofia acq. 37 of Dyrrachium, 7 den.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, I, 1921-22, p. 239. (Bulgarian text).



Rawalpindi, see 1067.

853. Rayy, Persia, 1934(?).

Burial-

500 Æ.

Parthian 500.

Disposition: University Museum, Philadelphia(?). University Museum Bulletin, VI, p. 79.

854* Reggio di Calabria, 1853.

Burial—

Æ.

Pot hoard. Athens and Messana; Rhegium; Syracuse; Agrigentum; Catana—(tutte bighe—therefore early types).

Disposition:

Gardner, P. The History of Ancient Coinage. Oxford, 1918, p. 369.
Bull. dell. Inst. Arch. Com. 1853, p. 154.

855* Reggio, 1876.

Burial-

R.

Rhegium, small A and E, found in separate urns. Two or more hoards.

Disposition:

Not. d. Scavi. 1876, p. 95.

856* Reggio, 1913.

Burial—

179 Æ.

Rhegium 179.

Disposition: Museo di Reggio acq. part.

Not. d. Scavi, 1913, pp. 153-154. Rassegna Num., 1914, XI, p. 86.

857* Reggio(?), 1913.

Burial—

c. 97 AR.

Syracuse 35 (485-413 B. C.); Rhegium 7; Agrigentum 1; Catana 1; Gela 4; Himera 1; Leontini 6; Messana 9; Selinus 1; Unidentified 2.



Disposition: Museo Reggio Calabria, 67; Dispersed c. 30.

Putorti, N. Not. d. Scavi, 1914, pp. 159-160. Blätter f. Münzfr., 1913, p. 5411—apparently this hoard, although the list of contents differs slightly (Athens is not mentioned).

Arch. Anz., 1921, p. 229.

858. Rek'e, near Sugdidi, Transcaucasia, 1925(?).

Burial— N.

Alexander the Great.

Disposition: Tiflis Museum.

Arch. Anz., 1925, p. 64, No. 2.

859? Remeta, Rumania.

Burial— 6+ R.

Thasos 6 tetradr., with Roman.

Disposition:

Num. Közlöny, 1914, p. 17.

Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane, 1914, XI, 21, p. 25, No. 37.

860° Rentzi, near Scutari, Albania, 1900.

Burial— Æ.

Rhizon; Scodra; Genthius; Ballaeus; Monunius; Dyrrhachium, Questionably a hoard.

Disposition: Gen. Ippen of Scutari.

Scholz, J. Monatsblatt Num. Gesell. Wien, 1901, p. 123, illus.

Berlin, Anthrop. Gesell., 1901, p. 49.

861? Rete, Hungary, 1905.

Burial— 248 A.

Thasos tetradr. and barbaric.

Disposition:

Gohl, E. Num. Közlöny, 1909, pp. 1 and 33.

Rhegium, see 854-857.



862* Rhodes(?), 1900.

Burial-c. 187 B. C.

21 + R.

Tetradr. of Lysimachus 12; Eumenes II, 2; Antiochus I and III, 3; Eumenes I, 3; Attalus I, 1 ±. Found with small coins.

Disposition: Br. Mus. acq. 21 tetradr.

Wace, A. J. B. Jour. Internat., 1903, VI, pp. 140-148. Illus.

Regling, K., Zeit. f. Num., 1928, p. 97. Num. Chron., 1925, p. 12.

863. Rhodes(?), 1929(?).

Burial—

30 + AR.

Rhodes 30 late Attic dr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Naville XV (1930), pp. 995-1024.

864. Rhodes, 1931.

Burial—2d cent. B. C.

400± AR.

Mostly Rhodian drachms, 168-88 B. C. (early issues only). Found during construction of road from Rhodes to Phinthos.

Disposition: Italian authorities 70; E. T. Newell 20; remainder scattered.

Communication to E. T. Newell.

Rhodope, see 868.

865. Rhodes, 1936.

Burial—

30 + E.

Rhodes 30 small æ of unpublished type.

Disposition: acq. by Dr. W. Schwabacher.

Information on file in Libr. Amer. Num. Soc.

866. Ribno, Bulgaria, 1922(?).

Burial-

20-30 AR.

Philip II, 20-30 tetradr.



Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, I, 1921-22, p. 242. (Bulgarian text).

867. Rohtak Distr., India, 1918.

Burial-

100 + A.

Similar to Sonipat hoard. The author saw 100 pieces, the rarest of which were didr. of Amyntas (Helmeted javelin-thruster). A large find.

Disposition:

Whitehead, R. B. Num. Chron., 1923, p. 342.

868* Rosas, Spain, 1850.

Burial—

R.

Emporiae w. obols of Massalia.

Disposition: J. Gaillard acq. part.

Babelon, E. Traité, I, Part 2, p. 1581.

Gaillard, J. Catalogue des monnaies recueillies en Espagne, 1844.

Zobel de Zangroniz, J. Estudio historico de la moneda antigua española. Madrid, 1878, I, p. 29 (Memorial Num. Esp., IV, p. 107).

Delgado, A. Medallas autonomas de España, 1876,

III, pp. 175, 179, 194.

Rev. Num., 1923, pp. 1-7. Plate.

Amoros, J. Les monedas empuritanes anteriors a les dracmes. Barcelona, 1934, p. 50.

Muret, E. Cat. des monnaies gauloises de la Bibl. Nationale, Nos. 479-84.

869* Rose, Cosenza, S. Italy, 1914.

Burial-

120 A.

Bruttii drachms and half-dr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Lenzi, F. Rassegna Num., XI, 1914, pp. 1-14, illus. Regling, K. Janus, I, 1921, p. 85.

Cesano, L. in Trans. Num. Congress, Lond., 1936. Plate.



870. Rosolini, Sicily, 1907.

Burial—

200 + R.

Syracuse, small denominations—(Philistis; Hieron II; Gelon II, and others).

Disposition: Dispersed.

Prof. Orsi's notes.

871. Ruad (Island off Syria), 1922.

Burial—1st cent. B. C.

200 + R.

Tetradr. (autonomous) of Aradus; Seleucia ad Orontum; Tyre.

Disposition: Scattered; E. T. Newell acq. part. Information supplied by a correspondent in Beyrouth.

872. Rujantzi, Bulgaria, 1929.

Burial—

Æ,

Patraus tetradr. A Hoard(?).

Disposition: Sofia acq. 2.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VI, 1930-31, p. 315. (Bulgarian text).

873* Rumania(?).

Burial—

Æ.

Mesembria (Imperial) with Anchialus and Odessus—a hoard(?).

Disposition: Bucharest.

Ruzicka, L. Berl. Münzblätter, 1915, pp. 405, 429. Plate.

874* Rumania, 1897(?).

Burial—

117 AR.

Thasos tetradr. found with barbaric imitations.

Disposition: Armin Egger.

Egger, A. Monatsblatt Num. Gesell. Wien, IV, 1898, p. 162.

Gaz. Num. Belge, II, 1898, p. 68.



875. Rumanja, Bulgaria, 1935.

Burial—

Roman Imperial of Tomis 1; Marcianopolis 20; Nicopolis ad Istrum 20; Hadrianopolis 1; Anchialus 2 with Roman Imperial; Const. Magnus 16; Constantinus Junior 13.

Disposition: Nova-Zagora Museum 95.

Communication from Th. Gerassimov.

876* Ruvo, Italy, 1877.

Burial— 57 A.

Tarentum 17; Heraclea 16; Croton 2; Metapontum 19; Thurium 1; Terina 1; Thyrrheium 1.

Disposition:

Not. d. Scavi, 1877, p. 64.

877. Sâbrano, Bulgaria, 1936.

Burial—

800 AR.

R.

212 Æ.

Thasos (2d cent.)

Disposition: Dispersed.

Communication from Th. Gerassimov.

878. Sadjavaho Station, Kutais, Transcaucasia, 1894.

Burial— Hoard of silver Colchian coins.

Disposition:

Pachomov, E. A. Travaux Soc. Scient. d'Azerbaidjan, Livr. 3, Baku 1926, p. 36, No. 4. Otchet Imper. Arch. Comm. 1896, p. 109.

879. Safed, Galilee, ante 1877.

Burial— R.

"Une grande trouvaille des monnaies des Ptolémées" incl. tetradr. of Ascalon with Ptolemaic portraits.

Disposition: Br. Mus. acq. 3 (ex Péretié and De Saulcy Coll.); Athens 2.



Rev. Num., 1874-77, pp. 126-27 and 184-89. Br. Mus. Cat. Palestine, Pl. XII, 1-3.

Svoronos, J. N. Num. Ptol., III, Pl. LXIII, 9-13; IV, pl. Δ, 25.

880. Saháranpúr, India, "In olden days."

Burial— 600+ AR.

Apollodotus; Menander; Strato; Antimachus; Antialcidas.

Disposition: E. Thomas acq. 200.

E. Thomas. Prinsep's Essays on Indian Antiquities, I, p. 208, Note 1.

881: Saida (Sidon), 1829.

Burial— N.

Alexander III st.

Disposition: Greater part sold and melted.

Waddington, W. H. Mélanges de Num., 1867, p. 33 = Rev. Num., 1865, p. 3. Plate.

Newell, E. T. Dated Alexander coinage of Sidon and Ake. New Haven, 1916, p. 57.

882* Saida, 1852.

Burial—c. 323 B. C. 3600 N.

Alexander III, 3000 st. and a few double st.; Philip II, 300 st.; Cius 2 (a. Br. Mus.; b. Bowen Sale); Pergamum 2. (a. Paris; b. Berlin); Philippi 1 (Waddington); Unc. attr. = Ptolemy I, 1 (in the hoard?).

Disposition: Constantinople acq. 1800; C. W. Huber 20; Vienna 5 Philips, 15 Alexanders; remainder dispersed.

Waddington, W. H. Mélanges de Num., 1867, p. 33 = Rev. Num., 1865, p. 3. Plate.

= Rev. Num., 1865, p. 3. Plate. Huber, C. W. Wiener Num. Monatshefte, III, 1867, pp. 1-30.

Wroth, W. Num. Chron., 1895, p. 99.



Sotheby Sale, Huber Coll., June 4, 1862, p. 44; Bowen Sale, Feb. 19, 1868, No. 343.

883. Saida, 1862-63.

Burial— 70 A.

Demetrius Nicator (Sidon and Tyre); Alexander Bala (Sidon, Tyre, and Berytus). All tetradr.

Disposition:

Weckbecker, C. Wiener numismatische Monatshefte, I, 1865, p. 97.

884: Saida, 1863.

Burial—c. 323 B. C.

3600 N.

Alexander III st.; Cius 7; Rhodes 3; Pnytagoras 2; Panticapaeum 1.

Disposition: Constantinople acq. 430; remainder sold.

Waddington, W. H. Mélanges de Num., 1867, p. 33. Plate = Rev. Num., 1865, p. 4.

Rouvier, J. Rev. Études Gr., 1899, XII, p. 380. Weckbecker, C. Wiener Num. Monatshefte. I, 1865, pp. 5-11.

Regling, K. Zur Münzprägung der Brettier. Fest-

schrift Lehmann-Haupt, p. 83, Note 2.

Newell, E. T. Dated Alexander coinage of Sidon and Ake. New Haven, 1916, p. 57.

Num. Chron., 1865, p. 179 = Am. Jour. Num., IV,

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, p. 34. Cf. Saida, 1829 and 1852.

885* Saint Bernard, France.

Burial— A. A.

Carthage; Tarentum; Histiaea tetrob. Questionably a hoard.

Disposition:

Blanchet, A. Traité de monnaies Gauloises. Paris, 1905, p. 181.



886. Saint-Gervais, France, 1868.

Burial— 7000 A.

Massalia ob. in vase. Good style.

Disposition:

Blanchet, A. Traité des monnaies Gauloises. Paris, 1905, p. 554.

Annuaire de num., III, 1868, p. 381.

887. Saint-Remy de Provence, 1834.

Burial— c. 600 A.

Massalia, archaic with imitations of Rhoda.

Disposition:

Babelon, E. Traité . . . I, Part 2, p. 1578. Blanchet, A. Traité des monnaies Gauloises. Paris, 1905, p. 545.

Chaudruc de Crazannes, Baron. Rev. Num., 1839, p. 168.

Sais, see 888.

888* Sakha, Egypt, 1897.

Burial— 72 + A and (?) 40 LEAD.

Thasos 1; Acanthus 1; 'Lete' 4; Neapolis Maced. 1; Aegina 3; Corinth 8; Eretria(?), possibly Cyclades 1; Naxos Insula 2; Clazomenae 1; Phocaea(?) 3; Chios 6; Samos 1; Idyma 1; Camirus 1; Ialysus 1; Paros 1; Lycia 1; Sardes 1; Cyrene 2; Cyrenaica 6; Persia 3; 'Uncertain' incl. Dicaea; Siphnos; Iulis?; Cyclades? (4 fish); Thraco-Macedonian? (cow and calf 2, cow and cock, multiple flower + a. ram's head; b. dolphins) and Athenian 'Wappenmünzen.'

Disposition: Berlin, H. Weber, Lampson Coll. (No. 248, Paros).

Dressel, H. Zeit. f. Num., 1900, XXII, pp. 231-253. *Plate*.

Weber, H. Num. Chron., 1899, pp. 269-283. Plate.



Dutilh, E. Jour. Internat., II, 1899, p. 287.
Seltman, C. T. Athens: its history and coinage.
Cambridge, 1924, p. 147.
Cat. R. Jameson, No. 2121.

889* Sakha, Egypt, 1922.

Burial— 299 A.

Rhodes 12; Argos 2; Sicyon 5; Achaean League (Aegium 3, Elis 9, Pallantium 1); Roman imperial (Nero to Trajan) 262; Caesareia Cappadociae (Trajan) 5.

Disposition: E. T. Newell.

Weber, S. H. An Egyptian hoard of the second century, A. D. N. Y., 1932. (N. N. M. No. 54) 41 p., 3 dble. Pls.

Newell, E. T. Egyptian coin hoards. Numismatist, 1924, p. 301.

Saladinovo, see 773.

890. Salamis, Attica, 1936.

Burial—

29土 承.

Athens, New Style 24 tetradr., 5 dr.

Disposition: Athens.

Unpublished material, Athens Num. Mus.

891. Salarò, Sardinia, 1934.

Burial—

292 Æ.

Carthaginian: w. Müller Nos., incl. variants, and 11 not in Müller.

Disposition: Cagliari.

Taramelli, A. Notizie degli Scavi, ser. 6, XII, 1934, pp. 200-204.

892* Salih-Hedjr, Arabia, 1856.

Burial—

18 R.

Egypto-arabian and Arabic imitations of Athenian types.



Disposition: Osnabruck Coll.

Schledehaus, A. Typhon auf altgriechischen Autonom-münzen. Grote, H. Münzstudien, II, pp. 484-489.

Babelon, E. Traité, II, Part 2, p. 650.

Erman, A. Zeit. f. Num., 1882, IX, pp. 296-299. Plates.

Salona, see 717

893* Salonica, ante 1852.

Burial— 12 EL.

Uncertain of Asia Minor(?) or Macedonia(?).

Disposition: Borrell Coll.

Borrell Collection. Sotheby Sale, July 12, 1852, p. 6. Cf. Svoronos. L'Hell. Prim. de Maced., Pl. XVI, 9-18. Babelon. Traité, I, Part 1, Nos. 117, 235-237.

894* Salonica, 1859.

Burial-

52 A.

Amphipolis tetradr., dr.

Disposition: M. Rollin acq. 12 pieces; Prokesch-Osten 3 dr.; H. Hoffman acq. greater part of remainder.

Hoffman, H. Le Numismate, No. 13, May 1, 1863, p. 115. Plate.

Rev. Num., 1864, p. 90. *Plate*. 1860, p. 268; Num. Chron., 1880, p. 6; Sotheby Sale, Feb. 2, 1863, pp. 9-10, Nos. 110-117; Bompois Sale, Jan. 16, 1882, Nos. 712-13.

895. Salonica, ante 1888.

Burial—

Kings of Pontus (205-293).

Disposition: Waddington acq. part.

Rev. Num., 1888, p. 440.

896* Salonica, ante 1897.

Burial-287-280 B. C.

159十 A.



Alexander III tetradr., Demetrius Poliorcetes; Lysimachus (latest issues) in fine condition.

Disposition: F. Walla of Vienna.

Newell, E. T. Tyrus Rediviva. New York, 1923. p. 11, quoting F. Walla's Preis Liste, VI, 1897-98, p. 5 ff.

897* Salonica(?), 1916.

Burial-

82 + R.

Metapontum 66 didr.; Tarentum 5 didr.; Velia 2; Heraclea 13; Athens tetr.; Alexander III tetr. Found with(?) modern Afghan, Parthian, Sassanid, 240 Roman.

Disposition: Brit. Mus. acq. 15 with Coll. of J. G. Ford, who purchased them in Taranto; A. J. Evans, the remainder.

Evans, A. J. Num. Chron., 1918, pp. 133-154. 2 Plates.

Cf. Vlasto, Num. Chron., 1930, p. 110, who states that this hoard is said to have come from near Metaponto.

898. Salonica, (near), c. 1918.

Burial—

13 Æ.

Philip II, 5; Alexander III, 8.

Disposition: British Museum.

Unpublished.

899. Salonica, 1929.

Burial—

300 AR.

Athens (new style), 300 tetr. Following magistrates represented: $\Gamma\Lambda AV$ EXE, MIKI $\Theta E O \Phi P A$, HPA API $\Sigma T O \Phi$, MENE Δ EΠΙΓΈΝΟ, ΠΟΛ ΥΧΑΡΜ NIKOΓ, TIMAPX NIKAΓO.

Disposition: Br. Mus. acq. large portion; M. L. Kambanis 13.

Note by M. L. Kambanis.



Salso, see 1092.

900. Salve, Lecce, Italy, 1930.

Burial-3d cent. B. C.

68 AR.

Metapontum 1; Thurium 1; Velia 3; Caulonia 1; Croton 1; Mesma 1; Neapolis 24; Anactorium 8; Argos Amphilochicum 13; Coronta(?) 2; Thyrrheium 11; Metropolis(?) 1; Romano-Campanian 1.

Disposition: Taranto.

Breglia, Laura. Atti. Ist. Ital. Num., VIII, 1934, pp. 20-33, Pl. II.

Samanoud, see 954.

901: Samaria, 1910.

Burial—after 74 B. C.

1 AR, 22 AE.

Antiochus VII, 1 tetradr.; Tyre (latest date 74 B. C.) 22 Æ.

Disposition:

Harvard Excavations at Samaria, I, pp. 52, 253, 261 and 264.

902: Samos, 1894.

Burial—

34 EL.

Samos archaic st., hectae, hemiob., etc.

Disposition: Paris, all except dupl. varieties.

Babelon, E. Mèlanges de Num., III, pp. 1-48. Plate = Rev. Num., 1894, pp. 149-163; 253-285. Babelon, E. Traité, I, Part 2, p. 206. *Plate*. Annuaire de Num., 1894, p. 323.

903* Samos, 1911-12.

Burial—

6700 Æ.

Greek Imperial chiefly of Samos, 3d. cent. A. D. Found in two vases.

Disposition: Berlin and Samos.

Vossische Zeitung, Apr. 10, 1912, No. 181. The portion at Berlin is to be published.



904. Samos, 1936.

Burial—

3000 Æ.

Samos (Gardner, Pl. III, 8–10).

Disposition: Commerce.

Communication from Dr. W. Schwabacher.

Samothrace, 1930, see 565.

905. Samovodin, (Tirnov Dist.), Bulgaria, 1933.

Burial—

23 AR, 50 AE.

Alexander III (Mesembria) 4 tetradr.; Imitations of Philip III, 5 dr.; First region of Macedonia under Romans, Maroneia and Thasos 14 tetradr.; Odessus 50 Æ.

Disposition: Sofia acq. 1; Tirnovo Museum acq. remainder.

Gerassimov, T. Bull Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII, 1934, p. 469. (Bulgarian text.)

906* Samsoun (Anc. Amisus), c. 1899.

Burial—

93 Æ.

Amisus 76; Amastris 8; Sinope 8; Cabeira 1.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Unpublished, from Dr. Regling's Ms. notes.

907* Samsoun (Anc. Amisus). c. 1902.

Burial—

3 + R

Mithradates IV with his queen Laodiceia 3 tetr. and other hellenistic tetr.

Disposition: Paris; Jameson Coll.; Pozzi Coll.

Prowe Sale, Egger, Nov. 28, 1904, No. 957.

Pozzi Sale, Lucerne, Apr. 4, 1921, No. 2092.

Reinach, T. L'histoire par les monnaies. Paris.

1902. p. 127. Plate VI, No. 3.

The above information was given to Dr. Regling by the man through whose hands the coins passed perhaps thirty years ago.



908. Samurzakan, Zugdid Co., Kutais, Transcaucasia, 1905.

Burial— 60–70 AR.

Drachms of Polemo II. Pot hoard.

Disposition:

Pachomov, E. A. Travaux Soc. Scient. d'Azerbaidjan, Livr. 3, Baku, 1926, p. 39, No. 27.

909* San'a, Arabia, 1879(?)

Burial—c. 90 A. D.

600 + R.

Himyaritic imitations of Athenian tetr. and Roman of Augustus.

Disposition: G. Schlumberger acq. bulk; Brit. Mus. acq. part.

Schlumberger, G. Le trésor de San'a. Paris, 1880, 65 p. 3 Plates.

Érman, A. Zeit. f. Num., VIII, 1881, pp. 243-247. Head, B. V. Num. Chron., 1878, p. 278. *Plate*; 1880, pp. 303-310.

Longpérier, A. de. Le trésor de San'a. Œuvres, I, 1883, pp. 322-334 = (Jour. des Savants, Jan., 1881, p. 42).

Prideaux, W. F. On some recent discoveries in S. W. Arabia (Le trésor de San'a). Soc. d'Archéol. Biblique, 1873, II, Parts I and V.

B. M. Cat. Arabia, p. 54 and introduction.

Robinson, E. S. G. Num. Chron., 1923, p. 356.

Auct. Sale Coll. Allotte de la Fuÿe, Feb. 1925, Nos. 1168-79. Plate.

Coll. R. Jameson, No. 1782.

910* San Giorgio Morgeto, Calabria, 1914.

Burial— A.

Large treasure; 2 st. of Ambracia seen by Dr. Putorti. Disposition: Dispersed.

Putorti, N. Not. d. Scavi, 1914, pp. 211-213.

911: San Llop, Spain, 1851.

Burial— R.

Emporiae dr. found with gold ornament.



Disposition:

Zobel de Zangroniz, J. Estudio historico de la moneda antigua española. Madrid, 1878, I, p. 58.

Delgado, A. Medallas autonomas de España. Sevilla, 1876, III, p. 194.

Amoros, J. Les dracmes empuritanes. Barcelona, 1933, p. 32.

912* San Marco di Alunzio, Sicily, 1880.

Burial—

100 Æ.

Aluntium (probably a hoard).

Disposition: Palermo acq. 10.

Not. d. Scavi, 1880, p. 196.

913* San Pantaleone (Motya), Sicily, 1857(?)

Burial—

Æ.

Motya.

Disposition: Paris and Brit. Mus. acq. parts.

Babelon, J. Catalogue de la collection de Luynes. Paris, 1924, p. 205. *Plates*. Nos. 1048, 1052-55, 1306, 1309-10. (A hoard?)

914. San Sperato, Sardinia, 1535.

Burial—

 $300 \ \text{w(?)}.$

Carthaginian gold or electrum. (Gold content of one electrum piece given.)

Disposition:

Spano, G. Bull. Arch. Sardo, VIII, 1862, pp. 40-46.

915. San Stefano di Rogliano, S. Italy, 1910-11.

Burial—c. 470 B. C.

19 + AR.

Poseidonia 2; Caulonia 3; Croton 6; Sybaris 2; Metapontum 6.

Disposition:

Bollet. d'Arch.(?) 8, 1928, p. 34.

Arch. Anzeig., 1929, p. 139.

Catanuto, N. Not. d. Scavi, 1932, pp. 383-384.

Amer. Jour. Arch., 1934, XXXVIII, p. 299.



Santa Caterina, see 856.

916* Santa Eufemia, S. Italy, 1865.

Burial—

Syracuse (Agathocles). Large number with gold ornaments, etc., in tomb. The single coin illustrated is of the Soteira type.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Francica, A. Oggetti di arte greca nel secolo III av. l'era volgare. Illus.

Lenormant, F. La Grande Grèce. Paris, 1884, III,

p. 98.

Marshall, F. H. Catalogue of the jewellery in the Brit. Mus., London, 1911, p. 241.

Gazette Archéol., 1883, p. 291.

917: Santa Maria di Licodia, Sicily, 1890.

Burial—c. 380 B. C.

80 + R.

Syracuse 67 decadr., 6 tetradr.; Messana 3; Selinus 1 tetradr.; Motya 1; Athens 2 archaic; many "Pegasi."* A pot hoard.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Evans, A. J. Num. Chron., 1891, pp. 217-254. Plate.

Lederer, P. Die Tetradrachmenprägung von Segesta. Munich, 1910, p. 54.

Barthelemy, A. de. Annuaire de Num., 1890, p. 184;

Procès-verbaux, p. 9.

Spink and Son. Some additional (14) Syracusan medallions from the Santa Maria hoard which have come to light since Arthur Evans' descr. of that trouvaille . . . 2 engr. plates.

* Cf. statement in Num. Chron., 1894, p. 218.

918. Santa Maura (Leucas), ante 1847.

Burial— 140 R.

Chalcis.



Disposition:

Sotheby Sale, (A Gentleman, McDonald Coll.), June 21, 1847, p. 12, Nos. 179-187.

919. Sant' Angelo, Italy, 1925.

Burial—170-160 B. C. 146 A, 3205 Æ. Aes grave 4; Brundisium 1; Copia 1; Paestum 1; Capua 1; Vetulonia 1; Roman Republican 144 victoriati, 2 den., 3196 Æ.

Disposition: Ancona Museum.

Cesano, L. Not. Scavi, 1931, pp. 615-637.

920* Santorin (Anc. Thera), 1821.

Burial— 760 A.

Aegina 541; Naxos 15; Siphnos(?) 3. Uncertain of Caria with OAV 48; Remainder uninscribed "incerti" assigned by Babelon to Cyme, Cyzicus, Thera, Paros, Andros, Uncertain of Asia Minor (Boar's head).

Disposition: Brit. Mus. acq. part (ex Borrell and Payne Knight Coll.).

Wroth, W. Num. Chron., 1884, pp. 269-280. *Plate*. Borrell, H. P. Num. Chron., 1844, pp. 47, 133. Greenwell, W. Num. Chron., 1890, pp. 13-19. B. M. C. Crete and the Aegean Islands, 1886, p. xliii.

921: Saradjaschak-Weli (Bulgaria), 1891.

Burial—c. 250 A. D.

640 Æ

Imperial Greek: Tomis 500; Callatis; Dionysopolis; Istrus; Marcianopolis; Anchialus; Deultum; Hadrianopolis; Mesembria; Odessus; Topirus; Pella*; Trajanopolis; Viminacium*; Nicopolis ad Istrum*; Pautalia*; Serdica*; Amphipolis*; Cassandreia; Ni-

*Indicates mints mentioned in the preliminary but not in the 1893 account.



Bith.: Caesareia Cappadociae; Perinthus 1 auton. Found in vase along with another containing 820 Roman denarii.

Disposition: Sofia; Philippopoli Cabinet.

Tacchella, D. E. Rev. Num., 1892, p. 93; 1893, pp. 51-77.

Kubitschek, W. Rundschau über ein Quinquennium

der antiken Numismatik. Wien, 1896, p. 27. Pick, B. & Regling, K. Die antike Münzen Nord griechenlands. Berlin, 1910, I, Part 2, p. 595, Note 4.

922* Sardis, 1860(?)

Burial— 16 AR.

Croesus types, 11 sigloi, 5 half-sigloi.

Disposition: F. Lenormant.

Lenormant, F. Annuaire de Num., 1873-74, p. 197.

923* Sardis, 1863(?)

Burial— 178 AR.

Persian sigloi 145; Croesus staters and half-staters 33. Disposition: Dispersed.

Lenormant, F. Annuaire de Num., 1873-74, p. 201.

924* Sardis, 1870(?)

Burial— 14 N, R, EL.

Lydia 1 El; Croesus 3 N hectes, 10 R st. and ½ st. Disposition:

Lenormant, F. Annuaire de Num., 1873-74, p. 196.

925* Sardis ("Basis Hoard"), 1911.

Burial—c. 195–190 B. C. (Regling) 56 R, 72 Æ. Silver: Alexander III, 19 tetradr., 8 dr.; Philip III, 1 dr.; Lysimachus 10; Demetrius Poliorcetes 1; Antigonus II, 1; Eumenes II, 1; Seleucus I, 1; Antiochus I, 5; Antiochus II, 1; Antiochus Hierax 7. Bronze: Alexander III, 5; Philip III, 1; Lysima-



chus 11; Seleucus I, 3; Antiochus I, 18; Cassander 2; Macedonia 5; Cius 1; Attalid 4; Attalus II, 3; Cyme 1; Colophon 4; Ephesus 4; Oenoe 3; Seleucus II, 1; Antiochus III, 5; Achaeus 1; Croesus 1 A. Found in basis of cult statue of Artemis—not a hoard.

Disposition: Constantinople acq. 55 (note of Dr. Regling).

Bell, H. W. Sardis; Publ. of Amer. Soc. for Excav. of Sardis. Leiden, 1916, XI, pp. v, 1 and ff. *Plate*.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num. 1928, p. 96 (Dr. Regling questions that this is a "Schatz" and lists 55 coins examined by him in Constantinople in 1918. These comprise the silver coins described by Bell, with exception of the Croesus half stater).

926* Sardis (Pot Hoard), 1913.

Burial—shortly after 160 B. C. (Regling). 61 A, E. Alexander III, 30 A; Antiocheia (= Alabanda) 1; Aphrodisias (intrusion?) 1 Æ; Pergamum 2; Side 13; Seleucus I, 2; Antiochus I, 1; Seleucus II, 1; Antiochus III, 8.

Disposition: Constantinople 18.

Bell, H. W. Sardis; Publ. of Amer. Soc. for Excav. of Sardis. Leiden, 1916, XI, Part 1, p. iv. *Plate*. Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., 1928, p. 97. (Lists 18 seen in 1918 at Constantinople.)

927* Sardis, 1922.

Burial—546 B. C.

30 N.

Lydia (Croesus).

Disposition: Metropolitan Mus., N. Y., 3; remainder, Constantinople.

Shear, T. L. The gold of Croesus. Banker's Magazine, June, 1923, pp. 1003-09.

Numismatist, Aug. 1922, pp. 349-352; p. 597.

New York Times, June 14, 1922.

New York Times Book Review, June 25, 1922.



Am. Jour. Archaeol., 1922, XXVI, pp. 352, 396-400, illus.

Casts in Am. Num. Soc.

Sargetia River, see 1010.

Satalia, see 12.

928* Satlej (Upper), India, ante 1870.

Burial-

Æ.

Dionysius 4; Apollodotus; Zoilus.

Disposition:

Num. Chron., 1870, pp. 86-87.

929* Sava, S. Italy, 1856.

Burial-

Æ.

Incuse: Metapontum; Croton; Sybaris; Siris. Tarentum double relief dr., didr.

Disposition: A. Sambon acq. part.

Evans, A. J. The Horsemen of Tarentum. Num. Chron., 1889, p. 2, note.

Sambon, A. Recherches sur les monnaies de la presqu'île italique. Naples, 1870, p. 30.

Vlasto, M. P. Taras Oikistes. (N. N. M. No. 15) New York, 1922, p. 219.

930* Scano (Cornus), Sardinia, 1855.

Burial—

600 + E.

Carthaginian.

Disposition:

Spano, G. Bull. Arch. Sardo, I, 1855, p. 155; IV, 1858, p. 65, 100. Plate.

Bornemann, V. Blätter f. Münzfr., 1900, p. 119. Plate.

Müller, L. Numismatique de l'ancienne Afrique. Copenhagen, 1861, II, p. 108.

931* Schiso (Anc. Naxos), Sicily, 1852(?)

Burial—c. 410 B. C. (Evans).

2000 AR.



Naxos 170 (6 of fine period); Eryx; Catana; Segesta; Messana; Rhegium; Panormus; Zancle; Gela; Agrigentum; Syracuse; Camarina; Selinus; Himera; Leontini; Heracleia-Minoa; Athens.

Disposition: Paris (ex de Luynes Coll. Cf. J. Babelon's Catalogue).

Evans, A. J. Num. Chron., 1891, pp. 356, 374-376. Cacopardi, G. Bull. dell'Inst., 1853, pp. 155-157. Cavedoni, C. Bull. dell'Inst., 1855, p. 171. Pogwisch, P. Bull. dell'Inst., 1853, p. 153 ff.

Romano, G. Sopra alcune monete scoverte in Sicilia. Parigi, 1862, 59 p. *Plate*.

Riccio, G. Bull. dell'Inst., 1854, p. xxxix. Salinas, A. Not. d. Scavi, 1888, p. 302.

932* Schiso, 1853.

Burial—

26 AR.

Zancle; Naxos; Rhegium. Found in jar.

Disposition: Berlin Coll.(?).

Friedländer, J. Zeit. f. Num., IX, 1882, p. 103. Pogwisch, P. Bull. dell'Inst., 1853, p. 158. Cacopardi. Bull. dell'Inst., 1857, p. 55.

933* Schubin, Prussia, 1708.

Burial—

1 R.

A single coin of Neapolis (not Rhodes). Dr. Regling calls this "not a hoard, but a mystification." It is included here because of the undue prominence given this so-called hoard in numismatic literature.

Friedländer J. Zeit. f. Num., 1878, p. 213.

gefunden Uber mehrere . . . Levesow, H. uralt griechischen Münzen. Abhandl. Berl. Akad. Wiss.; Hist.-Philol. Kl., 1833, p. 181. Plates.

Bayer. Commentt. Acad. Petropolitana xiv, Class. histor., VI, Opuscula Hal., 1770, 8, pp. 380 and 492. De Nummo Rhodio . . a 1708 prope Fischhausen reperto.

Gardner, P. History of Ancient Coinage, p. 9.



Seltman, C. T. Athens; its history and coinage. Cambridge, 1924, pp. 133, 148.

933a. Scutari, Albania, c. 1782.

Burial—

14 + Æ.

Æ of Ballaeus.

Disposition:

Neumann, F. Num. Pop. et Reg. II, 154.

934* Sebes, Rumania, 1852.

Burial—

50 AR.

Apollonia; Dyrrhachium; Thasos.

Disposition: Vienna.

Seidl, J. G. Archiv f. Oesterr. Geschichtsquellen, IX, 1853, pp. 164-165.

Archiv d. Vereins f. siebenbürgische Landeskunde,

N. F. III, Pl. 6; XIII, 1876, p. 242.

Jahrb. d. K. K. Centralcomm. zur Erforschung der Baudenkmale vom Jahre 1856, p. 14.

Mitteil, d. K. K. Centralcomm. zur Erforschung und Erhaltung der Baudenkmale, etc. 1856, p. 102.

935* Sebeşul de Sus, Rumania, 1835.

Burial—

469 AR.

Dyrrachium, etc.?

Disposition: Vienna acq. 58 Dyrrhachium.

Seidl, J. G. Archiv. f. Oesterr. Geschichtsquellen, IX, 1853, p. 165.

Archiv d. Vereins f. siebenbürgische Landeskunde, IV, p. 21; N. F. XIII, 1876, p. 251.

936* Segaro, Spain, 1881.

Burial—

1012 AR.

Emporiae dr. with Celtiberian and Roman Republ. denarii.

Disposition:

Zobel de Zangroniz, J. Monatsberichte K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1881, p. 809.



Pujol y Camps. Revista de Ciencias Historicas. Barcelona, 1881, pp. 142-162.

Amoros, J. Les dracmes empuritanes. Barcelona,

1933. pp. 27-32.

Gomez-Moreno, M. Annuario del Cuerpo Facultativo de Archiveros. Bibliotecarios y Arqueologos, II, 1934, pp. 15-16.

937* Selci, Albania, 1870(?)

Burial—

3 AR, 35 Æ.

Scodra 12; Lissus 1; Dyrrhachium 2 A, 14 Æ; Apollonia 1 A; Genthius 6; unidentifiable 2. A pot hoard.

Disposition: Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

Evans, A. J. Num. Chron., 1880, pp. 269-280. Patsch, C. Numismatique de Byllis et d'Apollonia. Congrès Int. Num. Paris, 1900, p. 110.

938. Seleucia (on Tigris), 1927-32. (1)

Burial—c. 165-66 A. D.

213 A.

Volageses III, 213 tetradr.

Disposition:

McDowell, R. H. Coins from Seleucia on the Tigris. Ann Arbor, 1935, pp. 85-86, 128, 234.

939. Seleucia (on Tigris), 1927-32. (2)

Burial-c. 165-66 A. D.

5 AR.

Volageses III, 5 tetradr.

Disposition:

McDowell, R. H. Coins from Seleucia on the Tigris. Ann Arbor, 1935, pp. 87, 128, 234.

940. Seleucia (on Tigris), 1927-32. (3)

Burial—c. 165-66 A. D.

13 AR.

Volageses III, 13 tetradr.

Disposition:

McDowell, R. H. Coins from Seleucia on the Tigris. Ann Arbor, 1935, pp. 87, 129, 234.



941. Seleucia (on Tigris), 1927–32. (4)

Burial—c. 165-66 A. D.

65 Æ.

Volageses III, 65.

Disposition:

McDowell, R. H. Coins from Seleucia on the Tigris. Ann Arbor, 1935, pp. 88, 129, 234.

942. Seleucia (on Tigris), 1927–32. (5)

Burial—c. 165-66 A. D.

110 + £.

Volageses III, 110 with large number of fractional issues.

Disposition:

McDowell, R. H. Coins from Seleucia on the Tigris. Ann Arbor, 1935, pp. 88-89, 129, 234.

943. Seleucia (on Tigris), 1927–32. (6)

Burial—c. 198-99 A. D.

116 A.

Volageses IV, 116 tetradr.

Disposition:

McDowell, R. H. Coins from Seleucia on the Tigris. Ann Arbor, 1935, pp 91-92, 130, 235.

944. Seleucia (on Tigris), 1927-32. (7)

Burial—

27 + AR.

Volageses V, 27 ('a small proportion of . . . lot of tetradr. adhered together').

Disposition:

McDowell, R. H. Coins from Seleucia on the Tigris. Ann Arbor, 1935, pp. 93, 131.

945. Seleucia (on Tigris), 1927-32. (8)

Burial—

27 Æ.

Seleucia 27.

Disposition:

McDowell, R. H. Coins from Seleucia on the Tigris. Ann Arbor, 1935, pp. 108, 143.



946* Selinunte, Sicily, 1876.

Burial-

300 AR, AZ.

Syracuse 1 tetradr.; Siculo-Punic 32 tetradrachms. Æ unattributed.

Disposition: Palermo Mus.

Not. d. Scavi, 1877, pp. 20 and 72.

947: Selinunte, 1876.

Burial—

467 R.

Siculo-Punic, small and of same type, in leaden vase. Disposition:

Archaol. Zeitung, 1877, p. 177. Not. d. Scavi, 1877, pp. 19, 71.

Cesano, L. in Trans. Num. Congress, Lond., 1936. Plate.

948* Selinunte, 1877.

Burial—

9 AR.

Libya (some struck over Carthage). Found near temple of Zeus Agoreus(?).

Disposition:

Not. d. Scavi, 1877, p. 132.

Bull. Comm. Antichita Sicilia, VII, 1874, p. 18.

Holm in Arch. Zeit., VII, 1874.

Archivio storico Siciliano, III, fasc. 3, 4.

949? Selinunte, 1885.

Burial—c. 409 B. C.

48 R.

Catana 3; Gela 7; Himera 1; Leontini 4; Syracuse 21, Messana 3; Segesta 1; Selinus 3; Athens 4; Rhegium 1.

Disposition: Palermo Museum.

Salinas, A. Not. d. Scavi, 1885, pp. 327-329.

950* Selinunte, 1891.

Burial—

25 A.

Romano-Campanian quadrigati.



Disposition:

Salinas, A. Not. d. Scavi, 1894, p. 211.

Rhein. Mus., 1905, p. 359.

Le Gentilhomme, P. Rev. Num., 1934, pp. 5-6.

951. Selinunte, 1894.

Burial-

Many hundred A.

Romano-Campanian quadrigati, rev. Roma, incuse.

Disposition: Salinas acq. 36 type specimens out of 102 examined.

Salinas, A. Not. d. Scavi, 1894, p. 392.

Rhein. Mus., 1905, p. 359.

Le Gentilhomme, P. Rev. Num., 1934, pp. 5-6.

952: Selinunte, 1903.

Burial—

20 N.

Carthage.

Disposition:

Bollett. Num., Anno I, 1903 (cover of May-June issue).

953: Selinunte, 1923.

Burial—c. 454 B. C. (Lloyd).

472 A.

Agrigentum 88 didr., 3 tetradr.; Catana 2 tetradr.; Gela 25 tetradr., 70 didr.; Himera 2 dr., 1 didr., 1 tetradr.; Leontini 19 tetradr., 8 didr.; Messana 20 tetradr.; Selinus 25 tetradr., 75 didr.; Syracuse 85 archaic tetradr., 4 didr., 44 transitional tetradr.

Disposition: Brit. Mus. acq. 12; Messrs. Hoyt Miller and A. H. Lloyd parts.

Lloyd, A. H. A recent find of Sicilian coins, Num. Chron., 1925, pp. 277-300, Pls. X-XIV.
Illus. London News, 1924, p. 1246, illus.

954. Semenood, Egypt, 1897.

Burial—

1000 + AR.

Tetradr. of Alexander IV (Ptolemy I Soter).



Disposition: Mme. Stamati Vinga acq. 300.

Dutilh, E. D. J. Jour. Internat., I, 1898, pp. 153-156.

Cf. Babelon, E. Traité, I, Part I, p. 23; and Mowat, R. Rev. Num., 1906, p. 294. *Plate*.

955* Semenood, 1897.

Burial—c. 55 B. C.

51 + AR.

Side Pamphyliae 43 tetradr.; Ptolemy XIII Auletes 8 tetradr. Many countermarked.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Dutilh, E. D. J. Jour. Internat., I, 1898, pp. 148-153.

Mowat, R. Corolla Numismatica. London, 1905, p. 189. Plate.

956. Semenood, 1897.

Burial—

Æ.

"Hacksilber"-468 fragments (weights given).

Disposition: Alexandria.

Botti, G. Bull. Soc. arch. d'Alexandrie, No. 1, 1898, pp. 25-38.

957. Semenood, 1907(?)

Burial—

c. 60 AR.

Athens (imitations of 'Sabaces' type) c. 60 tetradr. Disposition: All but five melted.

Mavrogordato, J. Num. Chron., 1908, p. 204.

958* Sendschirli (Sam'al), Syria, ante 1891.

Burial—

R.

Amorphous silver.

Disposition:

Lehmann, F. Berlin Anthrop. Gesell. Verhandl., 1891, p. 519.

Regling, K. Geld. Pauly-Wissowa, Real-Encycl., VII, p. 979.



959. Serbia, (Southern), 1925.

Burial— 5 Kgr. A.

Philip II barbaric imitations; Alexander III tetradr. and dr., w. imitations(?); Athens (early IV cent.—incl. imitations); Philip III; Demetrius Pol.; Lysimachus; Philetaerus; Attalus I; Eumenes I; Seleucus I; Antiochus I.

Disposition: Belgrade and E. T. Newell acq. parts. Saria, B. Num. Zeit., 1927, p. 11.

960. Seres, Macedonia, 1913.

Burial:

60 AR.

Attic tetradr. of Second period.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, IV., 1914, p. 274, No. 64. (Bulgarian text.) Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 32, No. 64.

961. Serra-Ilixi, Sardinia, 1857.

Burial-

5 Æ.

Ingots in form of double-axe.

Disposition: R. Cagliari Museum.

Svoronos, J. N. Léçons numismatiques. Rev. Belge, 1908, pp. 305-311, illus. = Jour. Internat., 1906, p. 161.

Regling, K. Geld. Pauly-Wissowa, Real-Encycl.,

VII, p. 973.

Pigorini, L. Pani di rame provenienti dall'Egeo scoperti a Serra Ilixi. . . . Bull. di Palet. Ital., 1904, pp. 91-107.

Spano, G. Scoperte archeologiche fattesi in Sardegna

in . . . 1871. Caglieri, 1872, p. 49.

Willers, H. Num. Zeit., 1904, p. 11, note. (Refers Find to Nuragus, but evidence points to Serra Ilixi.)

962. Seruk (Anc. Selge).

Burial—

Æ.



Selge of 2d and 1st cent. B. C. One small coin of Ceraitae.

Disposition:

Lederer, P. Selge. Berl. Münzblätter, 1918, p. 249.

963* Sevastopol, Crimea, 1853.

Burial— A.

Chersonesus Taurica (some struck over earlier issues of same city).

Disposition: Musée Kotschoubey, Berlin, Brit. Mus.

Imhoof-Blumer, F. Zeit. f. Num., 1878, V, p. 146.

964. Shiraz(?), Persia, 1874.

Burial— 825 Æ.

Elymais; Orodes I, II; Phraates IV; Phraataces. Disposition: Subhi-Pacha acq. 700; Mordtmann 125.

Mordtmann, A. D. Zeit. f. Num., 1876, pp. 223-234. Allotte de la Fuÿe. Monnaies de l'Elymaide. Paris, 1900, p. 2.

Allotte de la Fuÿe. Rev. Num., 1919, pp. 47-78. Plate.

965. Sialkot District, India, 1906(?)

Burial— Æ.

Apollodotus II and Zoilus (Panjab Mus. Cat. Pl. V, 338 and Pl. VII, 545).

Disposition:

Whitehead, R. B. Num. Chron., 5th ser., III, 1923, pp. 308-09.

966. Sialkot District, 1911(?)

Burial— 200 A.

Zoilus (Panjab Mus. Cat., Pl. VII, 534) 200 dr. Disposition:



Whitehead, R. B. Num. Chron., 5th ser., III, 1923, p. 308.

Sichem, see 727.

967. Sicily.

Burial—

28 Æ.

Himera 28 hemilitrae.

Disposition: Palermo.

Gàbrici, E. La Monetazione del bronzo nella Sicilia antica. Palermo, 1927, p. 208.

968. Sicily.

Burial—

33 R.

Himera 33 dr.

Disposition: Palermo.

Gàbrici, E. La monetazione del bronzo nella Sicilia antica. Palermo, 1927, p. 207.

969. Sicily.

Burial-

1180 Æ.

Syracuse (type Gàbrici V, 21) 1180.

Disposition: Palermo.

Gàbrici, E. La Monetazione del bronzo nella Sicilia antica. Palermo, 1927, p. 90.

970* Sicily, 1837(?)

Burial-

235 AR.

Zograph carefully lists 90 varieties of Corinthian staters and 1 dr.; Syracuse 2; Dyrrhachium 3; Ambracia 5; Alyzia 1; Anactorium 4; Leucas 31; Uncertain 2. Koehne's list adds 3 Siculo-Punic tetr., 1 stater of Argos Amphil., and gives the total for the hoard as c. 300 pieces.

Disposition: About 140 pieces formerly in P. Schouvaloff Coll., now in Hermitage.



Zograph, A. Num. Chron., 1928, pp. 115-130, Pl. VI. Koehne, B. von. Zeit. f. Münz-Siegel-u. Wappenkunde; Mem. Soc. Archéol. Num. St. Petersbourg, 1847, pp. 121-144. *Plate*.

Bull. de la Soc. d'archéol. et de num., 1847, p. 44.

971: Sicily, 1879.

Burial—c. 344 B. C.

52 Æ.

Syracuse 3; Adranum(?) 15; Alaesa 3; Locri(?); Uncertain of Sicily 31.

Disposition: Rollin and Feuardent.

Head, B. V. Num. Chron., 1879, pp. 217-218.

972. Sicily, 1888.

Burial—

70 A.

Selinus 70 didr.

Disposition: Palermo.

Gàbrici, E. La Monetazione del bronzo nella Sicilia antica. Palermo, 1927, pp. 207-08.

973. Sicily, ante 1890.

Burial—

11+ A.

Athens (Asiatic? imitations w. Egyptian hieroglyphs).

Disposition: J. Mavrogordato acq. 2.

Mavrogordato, J. Num. Chron., 1908, pp. 199-201, illus.

Photiades Pasha Sale. (Hoffman, 1890), p. 45.

974: Sicily (interior), 1890.

Burial—

c. 200 A.

Syracuse (early issues) tetradr., dr.; Himera; Segesta didr.; Leontini; Agrigentum; Gela; Messana.

Disposition: E. J. Seltman acq. bulk of find; Berlin Cabinet a few.

Seltman, E. J. Zeit. f. Num., 1895, pp. 165-182. Plates.



Gabrici, E. Riv. Ital. Num., 1894, pp. 415-417; 1895, p. 30.

Lederer, P. Die Tetradrachmenprägung von Segesta. München, 1910, p. 53.

975. Sicily, 1898.

Burial—

33 AR.

Selinus 33 didr.

Disposition: Palermo.

Gàbrici, E. La Monetazione del bronzo nella Sicilia antica. Palermo, 1927, p. 208.

976* Sicily, ante 1905.

Burial—

R.

Catana tetradr. and dr.

Disposition:

Hirsch Sale, No. XIV, 1905. Vorwort and p. 13, Nos. 160-169. Plates.

977. Sicily, 1916.

Burial—

176 A.

Pegasi 159; Syracuse 1 decadr., 15 tetradr.; Leontini 1. Disposition: Syracuse.

Noted by Mrs. G. P. Cammann.

Sicily, Western, 1888, see 261.

978. Side (Eski-Adalia), Asia Min., 1922.

Burial— 18+ A.

Athens 1 tetradr. (before 407 B. C.); Corinth 1 st. (before 480); Side 12, possibly 19 (5th cent.); Aspendus 2 st., possibly 3 (c. 425); Citium 1 st. (c. 400-392). Found with jewelry. Seltman saw 18 pieces.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Seltman, C. T. A hoard from Side. 20 p. 2 Plates. New York, 1924.

Coll. R. Jameson, No. 2323.



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Sidon, see 881-884.

979* Sigeium, Asia Minor, 1852.

Burial—

Æ.

Achilleion 1; Cebren; Neandria; Ilium.

Disposition: First-named piece in Berlin (ex Fox Coll.?).

Borrell Coll., Sotheby Sale July 12, 1852, p. 18, No. 151.

980. Simitleri, Bulgaria, 1923.

Burial-

 $80 \text{ AV. } 100 \pm \text{ AR.}$

Philip II, 80 st.; Alexander III, 100+ tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull Inst. Arch. Bulgare, II, 1923-24, p. 229. (Bulgarian text.)

981* Simleu, Rumania, 1907.

Burial—

72 AR.

Apollonia dr.; Dyrrhachium; with imitations.

Disposition: Budapest acq. part.

Harsanyi Pal. Num. Közlöny, 1908, pp. 113-115. Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane XV, 1920, No. 35-36, p. 80, No. 81.

982* Sinan Pascha (Karahissar), Asia Minor.

Burial—

31 AR.

Alexander III, 24 dr.; Philip III, 7.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Unpublished; from Dr. Regling's Ms. notes.

983* Sindrieșul Mic, Rumania, 1903.

Burial—

167 AR.

Thasos 128 tetradr.; Macedonia under the Romans 39 tetradr. all with test-cuts.

Disposition: Budapest, greater part.



Gohl, E. Num. Közlöny, 1904, pp. 94-96. Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane, XV, 1920, Nos. 35-36, p. 78, No. 68.

984. Siphanto (anc. Siphnos), 1931.

Burial-320-300 B. C.

30 AR.

Siphnos, 1 stater and 3 tetrobs.; Athens 1 tetradr., 5 dr., 11 hemidr.; Rhodes 1 didr., 7 hemidr.; Alexander III, 1 dr.

Disposition: E. T. Newell.

Newell, E. T. A hoard from Siphnos, N. Y., 1934. (N. N. M. No. 64) 17 p. 1 plate.

Siracusa, see 1027.

985* Skudljivac (Lesina?), Dalmatia, 1867.

Burial— $89 + \mathbb{E}$.

Heraclea 29; Pharos 60; Issa; Ballaeus; Di.....

Disposition: Nuber Coll., Esseg.

Kubitschek, W. Bull. Archeol. e Storia Dalmatia, XX, 1897, pp. 159-171.

986* Slava Rusa, Rumania, 1907.

Burial— A.

Lysimachus dr.

Disposition:

See Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane, XIII, No. 27, 1916, p. 42, No. 63.

987* Smyrna, 1865.

Burial— $44 + \mathbb{R}$.

Smyrna 40 tetradr., 3 dr.; Pergamum ('einigen Cistoforen').

Disposition: L. Meyer acq. 17; J. Whittall 10.

Meyer, L. Wiener Num. Monatshefte, IV, 1868, pp. 289-293.

Smyrna, 1875, see 255.



988. Smyrna(?), 1876(?).

Burial—ante 133 B. C.

54 AR.

Cistophori: of Pergamum 14; Ephesus 20; Tralles 11; Parium 6; Sardis 2; Laodicea 1.

Disposition: E. H. Bunbury acq. part.

Bunbury, E. H. Num. Chron., 1883, pp. 192-93, Pl. X.

989* Smyrna, near, 1884(?).

Burial-c. 210-190 B. C.

28 Æ.

Gambrium 3; Pergamum 2; Aegae Aeolidis 1; Cyme; Elea 1; Myrina Aeolidis 1; Erythrae 1; Uncertain. Found with 8 blanks(?), a lead weight, amorphous Æ. Disposition: British Museum.

Hill, G. F. Was it the mint of Smyrna? Ridgeway, W., Essays and studies presented to him. Cambridge, 1913, pp. 110-115.

990* Smyrna (Nymphi?) 1912(?).

Burial-

45 Æ.

Cyme 190 B. C.; some countermarked.

Disposition: Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

Milne, J. G. Num. Chron., 1913, pp. 389-395.

991* Smyrna, (Nymphi?), 1912(?).

Burial—

306 Æ, R.

Temnos 3d cent.; Alexander III, 6 tetradr.

Disposition: J. G. Milne 52; A. H. Baldwin 38.

Milne, J. G. Num. Chron., 1914, p. 260.

Monatsblatt Num. Gesell. Wien, 1913, p. 164; Rev. Num., 1913, p. 588 (quotes Monatsblatt).

992* Smyrna (?), ante 1916.

Burial—

74 Æ.

Smyrna.

Disposition: Brit. Mus. acq. 8; J. G. Milne, remainder.



Milne, J. G. Num. Chron., 1916, pp. 246-250; 1927, p. 38, note 3.

993* Smyrna.

Burial— 149 AR.

Sigloi mainly, many with small countermarks and hammered flat: 4 in halves.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Unpublished; from Dr. Regling's Ms. notes.

994. Soludervent, Bulgaria, 1925.

Burial— 6 Æ.

Nicaea 1; Philippopolis 1; Pautalia 2; Deultum 3. Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1926-27, p. 321. (Bulgarian text.)

995* Somesul Cald, Rumania, 1844.

Burial-465 R.

345 Dyrrhachium dr. found with Roman denarii. Disposition:

Archiv f. Oesterr. Geschichtsquellen, Kenner, F. XXIV, pp. 377-383. Zeit. f. Num., II, 1875, p. 57.

Mommsen-Blacas. Hist.... Monn. Rom. II, p. 471. Archiv d. Vereins f. Siebenbürgische Landeskunde, N. F. XIII, 1876, p. 228.

996* Sonipat, Near Delhi, India, 1871.

Burial—c. 135 B. C. 883 + R, Æ.

Heliocles 30; Apollodotus 26; Strato 19; Antimachus II, 64; Antialcidas 79; Lysias 19; Philoxenus 21; Menander 564; Diomedes 12; Amyntas 5; Hermaeus 22; Hermaeus and Calliope 22. Incomplete.

Disposition: Sir A. Cunningham acq. 745.

Cunningham, Sir A. Num. Chron., 1872, pp. 158-171. Plate.



B. M. Cat. Indian Coins—Greek and Scythic Kings, p. xxxvi.

997* Sophikon, near Epidaurus, 1893.

Burial— 945 AR.

Alexander III, 702 dr., 17 tetradr.; Lysimachus 18 tetradr., dr.; Philip Aridaeus 1 tetradr., 29 dr.; Demetrius Poliorcetes 6 dr.; Antigonas Gonatas 3 dr.; Athens 135 tetradr.; Aetolia 1 tetradr.; Boeotia 1 tetradr.; Lacedaemon 1 tetradr.; Attalus I, 1 tetradr.; Rhodes 2 tetradr.; Seleucus I, 2 tetradr., 2 dr.; Antiochus I, 1 tetradr.; Seleucus II, 3 dr.; Ptolemy I Soter 1 tetradr.; Ptolemy II, 10 tetradr.; Ptolemy III, 4 tetradr.

Disposition: Athens Coll.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat., II, 1899, p. 289; 1905, VIII, p. 115; 1907, X, pp. 35-46. *Plate*.

Cf. Svoronos, J. N. Les Monn. d'Athènes, Munich, 1923. Plate 28.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., 1928, p. 97.

998* Sorgono, Sardinia, ante 1871.

Burial— 17 Æ.

Ingots.

Disposition:

Spano, G. Scoperte archeologiche fattesi in Sardegna in . . . 1871.

Willers, H. Num. Zeit, 1904, p. 11, note.

999* Sotin, Croatia, ante 1910.

Burial— 1937 A.

Caesareia Cappadociae dr. 2; Lycian dr. of Trajan 3; and Roman Imp. den.

Disposition:

Brunsmid, J. Vjesnik hrvatškoga arheološkoga društya, 11, 1910-11.



Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XXIX, 1912, p. 236, Note 4.

1000. Sovana, Italy, c. 1885.

Burial—

116 A.

Etruscan.

Disposition: Garrucci 102; Strozzi 3.

Garrucci, P. Le monete dell'Italia antica. Rome, 1885. Parte seconda, p. 184, Pl. CXXV. Syll. Num. Graec., II, Nos. 6, 8.

1001* Sovata, Rumania, 1863.

Burial—

12 AR.

Macedonia 2 tetradr.; Thasos 10.

Disposition: Budapest Coll. acq. 6; Klaussenburg Mus. 6.

Kenner, F. In Archiv. f. Oesterr. Geschichtsquellen, XXXIII, 1865, p. 122.

Archiv d. Vereins f. siebenbürgische Landeskunde, N. S. XIII, 1876, p. 255.

1002. Soverati, Italy.

Burial—

17 A.

Pegasi of Corinth, Argos Amph. and Locri 5; Velia 7; Tarentum 1; Athens 1; Terina 1; Metapontum 1.

Disposition: Syracuse.

Noted by Mrs. G. P. Cammann.

1003* Spaccaforno, Sicily, 1903.

Burial—

3000 + E.

Syracuse, Hieron II, Hieronymus. Found in three vases.

Disposition: Collector of Syracuse acq. 2777.

Orsi, P. Not. d. Scavi, 1903, p. 429.

Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. di Num. VI, 1930, p. 109.

1004: Sparta, 1908.

Burial—(245-240 B. C.).

86 AR.



42 tetradr. of Athens (3d cent.); Alexander III, 15; Lysimachus 3; Lacedaemon 7; Ptolemy I, 4; Ptolemy II, 8; Demetrius Poliorcetes 3; Seleucus I, 1; Antiochus I–III, 1 each. Pot hoard.

Disposition: Athens.

Wace, A. J. B. Annual of Brit. School at Athens,

XIV, 1907-08, p. 149. *Plates*. Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Internat., XII, 1909-10, p. 63. Cf. also his Monn. d'Athènes. Plate 29.

1005. Sparta, ante 1933.

Burial— 424 Æ.

Sparta (B. M. C. Pelop. Pl. XXV, 7) 207; Sparta (New type—Claudius/Apollo Karneios) 217.

Disposition: Acq. by American Collector.

Publication promised.

1006. Sparta (Orthia site).

Burial— R, Æ.

Fragments of iron spits; 83 Greek coins, etc. Excavation finds.

Disposition:

Woodward, A. M. Artemis Orthia, London, 1929, pp. 391–398.

Stari, see 615.

Starigrad, see 254.

1007. Staro-selo, Bulgaria, 1897.

Burial-

Philip II, 20.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1914, p. 271, No. 19. (Bulgarian text.) Seure, G. Rev. Num., p. 30, No. 54.



20 A.

1008. Stavros, Macedonia, ante 1927.

Burial—

Amphipolis (Hadrian, Antoninus Pius and Marcus Aurelius).

Disposition:

Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1927, p. 194, Pl. IX, 2.

Stenimach, see 536.

1009. Strajitza, Bulgaria, 1922(?)

Burial-

4-5 Kgr. A.

Alexander III, 37 tetradr.; Seleucus 1 tetradr.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, I, 1921–22, p. 240. (Bulgarian text.)

1010* Streiu River, Rumania, 1543(?)

Burial—

40,000 N.

Lysimachus, bulk of find; Koson.

Disposition:

Kenderesi. A Koson aramokrol vicz gálod ertekezések. Koloszvar, 1812, 72 p.

Bahrfeldt, M. Berl. Münzblätter, 1912, p. 324.

Eckhel, J. Doctrina Num., I, p. lxxxii; II, p. 56. Fabretti, R. De Columna Trajani, 1683, p. 235.

Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane, XVI, No. 37, 1921, pp. 14-18; XVII, 1922, p. 15.

Mitteil. der. K. K. Zentralcommission zur Erforschung der Baudenkmale, 1862, pp. 135-136.

1011: Strongoli, Calabria, 1880.

Burial—

Æ.

Bruttii 8; Metapontum 1; Nuceria; Petelia 8; Hipponium 1; Mamertini 1. Found in small jug with Roman including 1 Æ of Antoninus Pius. Hoard(?).

Disposition:

Not. d. Scavi, 1881, p. 67.



1012* Strongoli, 1880.

Burial—

N, A, E.

Syracuse 1 N; Samnium 1 R; Petelia 3 E; Suessa 1 E. Found with Roman Rep. R and 1 N of Justinian in tomb.

Disposition:

Not. d. Scavi, 1881, p. 97.

1013. Struma River, Vaksevo, Bulgaria, 1933-34.

Burial—

c. 200 A.

Thasos 200.

Disposition: Iskra Library, Kustendil acq. part. Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII, 1933-1934, p. 471.

1014* Suez Canal, 1860(?)

Burial—

2+ N.

Berenice II.

Disposition: Dupré Coll. acq. 2.

Huber, C. W. Wiener Num. Monatshefte, IV, pp. 233, 242. Illus.

Dupré Coll., Hoffman Sale, 1867, Nos. 351-353.

1015. Suluc, Rumania.

Burial—

200 A.

Istrus drs.

Disposition: Rumanian Acad. acq. part. Communication from Dr. Const. Moisil.

1016. Surbo, Lecce, Italy, 1928.

Burial—3d cent. B. C.

65 R.

Tarentum (c. 281-228 B. C.) 59; Heraclea 1; Metapontum 1; Romano-Campanian 3; Argos Amphilochichum 1.

Disposition: Taranto.

Breglia, Laura. Atti Ist. Ital. Num., VIII, 1934, pp. 54-61, Pl. II.



1017* Susa, Persia, 1900.

Burial—after 50 B. C.

583 Æ.

Elymais (Kamnaskires to Chosroes).

Disposition: Paris (Mission de Morgan).

Allotte de la Fuÿe, F. M. Les monnaies de l'Elymaide. Paris, 1905. 5 *Plates*. Mission de Morgan, Tome viii.

Allotte de la Fuÿe, F. M. Rev. Num., 1919, pp. 45-65. Plate.

1018* Susa, 190-.

Burial—

Æ.

Elymais coins similar to those in the hoard found at Susa in 1900. Reported by M. de Morgan—possibly the hoard of Dizful(?).

Disposition:

Allotte de la Fuÿe, F. M. Rev. Num., 1919, pp. 57-58.

1019* Susa, 190-.

Burial—

210 Æ.

Elymais (Kamnaskires to Volageses).

Disposition: British Museum.

B. M. Cat. Arabia, p. clxxxv. Plates.

1020* Susa (?), ante 1909.

Burial—

50 + E.

Elymais (probably a hoard).

Disposition: Brit. Mus. acq. 50.

B. M. Cat. Arabia, p. clxxxv.

1021* Susa (?), via Amara, c. 1920.

Burial—

50 AR.

Attambelus I. Pot hoard.

Disposition: Brit. Mus. and E. T. Newell acq. parts.



Hill, G. F. Attambelos I of Characene. New York, 1922, pp. 1-22. *Plates*. B. M. Cat. Arabia, pp. 291-292. *Plate*.

1022. Susa, 1928.

Burial—c. 23 B. C.

1427 A.

Dr. of Orodes I, 139 and Phraates IV, 1288. Pot hoard.

Disposition:

Allotte de la Fuÿe and J. M. Unvala. Mémoires de la Mission archéologique de Perse. Tome XXV. Archéologie, métrologie et numismatique susienne, pp. 28-60, 4 Pls.

Rev. Num., 1935, p. 244.

1023. Susa, 1934, (I)

Burial—c. 144 B. C.

93 R.

Imitations of Alexander III; Lysimachus; Antiochus I; Antiochus III; Seleucus IV; Antiochus IV; Antiochus IV; Antiochus V; Alexander Bala; Demetrius I; Demetrius II; Kamnaskires?; Aradus. A pot hoard.

Disposition:

Unvala, J. M. Rev. Num., 1935, pp. 155-158, Pl. V.

1024. Susa, 1934, (II)

Burial—

186 Æ.

Mithradates I of Parthia 108; Seleucus I, 1; Antiochus III, 16; Tigraios 60; Kamnaskires 1 (plated). Disposition:

Unvala, J. M. Rev. Num., 1935, pp. 158-160, Pl. V.

1025. Swanetien, near Kutais, Trans-Caucasus, 1904(?)
Burial—

10 N.

Panticapeum 10. (Part of Kutais hoard?).

Disposition: Mr. Turchia of Suchum.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, p. 38.



1026. Swanetien, 1912.

Burial—

200 N.

Coins of Alexander the Great. Pachomov says number reported is probably exaggerated.

Disposition:

Pachomov, E. A. Travaux Soc. Scient. d'Azerbaidjan, Livr. 3, Baku, 1926, p. 37, No. 15.

Addenda to Izvestia Imp. Arch. Comm., issue No. 22, p. 135.

1027* Syracuse, Sicily, 1820(?)

Burial-c. 317 B. C.

200 lbs. AR.

Syracuse (Athena—Pegasos).

Disposition:

Eckhel, J. Doctr. numorum veterum, I, p. lxxxii.

1028. Syracuse, (Acradina), ante 1846.

Burial—

Syracuse, Philistis and Hieronymus II.

Disposition:

Salinas, A. Periodico di Num. e Sfrag., I, 1868, p. 206, Note 3.

Bull. dell'Ist. Arch., 1853, p. 58.

Rhein. Mus., 1846, p. 6ff.

1029. Syracuse, 1853.

Burial—

 $700 \pm R$.

Philistis 16-litra pieces 600; Gelon II, 8-litra pieces 100.

Disposition:

Salinas, A. Periodico di Num. e Sfrag., I, 1868, pp. 206-07.

Syracuse, 1897, see 784.

1030* Syracuse, 1900.

Burial-c. 212 B. C.

300 AR.



Syracuse 151: Philistis 137; Hieron II, 14; Alexander III, 3; Antigonus Gonatas 9.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Orsi, P. Riv. Ital. Num., 1900, pp. 85-90.

1031: Syracuse, 1904.

Burial-212 B. C.

200 + R.

Syracuse (Head Pl. XIII, 2-6).

Disposition: Dispersed.

Orsi, P. Not. d. Scavi, 1905, pp. 389-391.

Jahrb. Deutsch. Archäol. Inst., Archäol. Anzeiger, 1906, p. 108.

Hirsch Sale Cat., Nov., 1905, No. XIV, Plate VIII, 246-254.

1032? Syracuse, 1923.

Burial—

Æ.

Two finds. Syracuse—Hieronymus (Head and fulmen $A\Phi$, KI, $\Sigma\Omega$, MI).

Disposition: Syracuse Mus. acq. small part. Prof. Orsi's notes.

1033^{*} Syria (North), 1912.

Burial—c. 160 B. C.

A.

Alexander III (Miletus) 2; Lysimachus; Antiochus IV; Antiochus V.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., 1928, p. 94.

1034. Syria, 1929.

Burial—c. 251 A. D.

106 土 承.

Base tetradr. (Caracalla to Trajan Decius) of: Samosata 1; Beroea 1; Antioch 79; Apameia 10; Seleucia 1; Aradus(?) 1; Orthosia 1; Tripolis 2; Tyre 6; Ake-Ptolemais 2; Carrhae 1; Edessa 1.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. part. Information supplied by E. T. Newell.



1035. Syria, 1931(?)

F

Burial— 22 A.

Caesareia Cappadociae: Tiberius and Drusus (Sydenham, 43 and 45) 5; Caligula (Syd., 48) 4; Germanicus (Syd. 51 and 52) 11; Nero and Claudius (Syd. 72) 2. Disposition:

Sydenham, E. A. Num. Chron., 1932, pp. 68-69.

Szovath, see 521.

Szilagy-Somlyo, see 520.

1036. Tadasune, Sardinia, ante 1857.

Burial— c. 500 Æ.

Punic.

Disposition:

Spano, G. Bull. Arch. Sardo, III, 1857, pp. 25-26.

1037* Tadasune, 1900(?)

Burial— 400 R.

Carthaginian(?).

Disposition:

Archivio Storico Sardo, 1912, pp. 370-372. Rassegna Num., 1913, p. 60. Bull. Arch. Sardo, IX, 1865, p. 62.

1038. Takhta, Central Asia, 1886.

Burial— R.

Antimachus and Eucratides tetradr.

Disposition: Komaroff acq. part.

Masson, M. E. Izvestia of Middle Asiatic Commiss., III, 1928, p. 284.

Takous, see 1123.

1039. Tall Abu Hawwam, Palestine (near Haifa), 1930. Burial—after 291 B. C. (Newell). c. 140 A. Tyre (B. M. C. p. 229 ff).



Disposition:

Quarterly Dept. of Antiquities in Palestine, I, No. 1, Jerusalem, 1931, pp. 10-20, Pl. xix. Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., 1931, XLI, p. 137. Ancient Egypt, 1931, pp. 93-94.

1040. Talta (Near), Crimea, 1905.

Burial—

C. 1500 M, Æ, BILL.

Roman imperial (Vespasian to Constantine I) M,

Bill., Æ, 58% of find; Bosporan kings (BAE to

Rhaescuporis VII) Æ and potin 30% of find; Chersonesus Taurica (1st cent. A. D.—middle of 3d cent.

A. D.) 11% of find; other Æ from Panticapaeum (autonomous), Amisus (Mithradatic), and imperial of Amastris, Heraclea, Nicopolis ad Istrum, Olbia,

Tomis. "A sanctuary site"(?) Not a hoard.

Coins found over a considerable area on shore of

Aoutka River.

Disposition:

Bertier-de-la-Garde, A. L. Zapiski of the Odessa Society, XXVII, Minutes, p. 19ff.

1041* Taman, Russia, 1845.

Burial—c. 340 B. C. (Zograph) 21 N, EL.

Panticapaeum (359-336 B. C.) 17; Cyzicus 4.

Disposition: Hermitage, Leningrad.

Aschik, "Kingdom of the Bosphorus," II, p. 17.

Koehne, Musée Kotschoubey, I, p. 340.

Sibirsky, Catalogue des médailles du Bosphore Cimmérien, 1859, p. xxviii, Note 4, and p. 72.

Goertz, Drievnosti Moscow Archaeol. Soc., VI, p. 30f.

Gille, F. Lettres sur le Caucase et la Crimée. Paris, 1859, p. 406.

Hermitage. Antiquities du Bosphore Cimmérien.

Atlas, Pl. 85, Nos. 1-2.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, p. 34.



Professor Zograph in a letter states that this hoard is identical with the one entered under Kertch, 1846, in the first edition of this Bibliography—in Dr. Regling's list (loc. cit. page 41) based upon the entries in that edition, hoards 1 and 3 therefore coalesce.

1042: Taormina, 1891.

Burial—c. 467 B. C.

61 + R.

Syracuse tetradr.

Disposition: V. von Renner acq. 61.

Renner, V. von. Num. Zeit. 1892, pp. 1-39. Plate. Kubitschek, W. Rundschau über ein Quinquennium der antiken Num., 1890-1894. Wien, 1896, p. 20.

1043. Tarahia, Caria, 1930(?)

Burial—

56士 杰.

Rhodes 50 tetradr. and 'some' didr. (6 varieties).

Disposition: Br. Mus. acq. 3; notes on others.

Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1930, p. 297, Pl. XXXI, Nos. 29-31.

1044. Taraktash (near Ssondak), Crimea, 1908.

Burial—

581 十 Æ.

Rhaescuporis III (507 of Bosporan era), 1; Sauromates IV, 5; Teiranes 8; Thothorses 134; Rhadamsades 35; Rhaescuporis VII (623 Bosporan era), 333; Roman imperial (mostly of Licinius and Constantine I) 65. Coin of Rhaescuporis III possibly does not belong to hoard.

Disposition:

Izvestia of Tauricheskaja Uchenaja Archivnaja Commissia, No. 43 (1909), p. 99ff.

Vasmer, R. R. Communications of State Acad. of Hist. of Material Culture, I, 1926, p. 288.

1045: Taranto, 1883.

Burial-c. 315 B. C.

92 N.

Philip II, 80; Tarentum 7; Alexander III, 5.



Disposition:

Evans, A. J. The Horsemen of Tarentum. Num. Chron., 1889, pp. 97-100. Plate.

Viola, L. Not. d. Scavi, 1886, pp. 279-280.

Vlasto, M. P., Num. Chron. 1930, p. 135.

1046: Taranto, 1883.

Burial-c. 228 B. C.

1558 A.

Tarentum 1536 didr., dr., obols., etc.; Thurium 22 didr.

Disposition: Taranto Museum (greater part); A. J. Evans acq. 300.

Evans, A. J. The Horsemen of Tarentum. Num. Chron., 1889, pp. 165-169; 219-228. *Plates*. Regling, K. Klio, VI, pp. 508 and 516, Note 2.

1047. Taranto, 1896.

Burial—c. 272 B. C. (Vlasto).

7 A.

Tarentum 7 (Evans Period VI-VIII).

Disposition:

Vlasto, M. P. Num. Chron., 1930, pp. 125-127.

1048^{*} Taranto, 1899.

Burial-281-272 B. C.

68 A.

Metapontum 7; Tarentum 60 (Evans' class VI to VIII); Velia 1.

Disposition: Naples.

Gabrici, E. Not. d. Scavi, 1899, pp. 304, 400-402.

1049. Taranto (?), 189- (Warren Hoard)

Burial—272 B. C. (Vlasto).

426 A.

Tarentine horsemen 425; Heraclea 1.

Disposition: Brit. Mus., 29; M. P. Vlasto 9; Berlin 7: Remainder dispersed.

Vlasto, M. P., Num. Chron., 1930, pp. 107-163, Pl. X-XII.

B. M. Quarterly, IV, 1930, p. 102.



1050* Taranto, 1908.

Burial—c. 210 B. C.

148 + R.

Metapontum 19 of "Hannibalic" standard; Tarentum 126; Carthaginian. Found in vase with gold ornaments.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Vlasto, M. P. Num. Chron., 1909, pp. 253-263. *Plate*.

Belleni, A. Boll. Ital. Num., VII, 1909, pp. 65-69. Regling, Kurt. Zur Münzprägung der Brettier. Festschrift Lehmann-Haupt., p. 85, Note 1.

Vlasto, M. P., Num. Chron. 1930, p. 137, Note 37. Cesano, L. in Trans. Num. Congress, Lond., 1936. *Plate*.

1051* Taranto, 1908.

Burial-

120 AR.

Tarentum st. (Evans cl. VIII).

Disposition: Prof. Hartwig.

Note supplied by M. P. Vlasto.

1052* Taranto, 1911.

Burial-c. 508 B. C.*

 $600 \pm R$.

Metapontum; Sybaris; Ami(naea)? Croton; Poseidonia; Velia; Selinus; Himera; Therma(?); Chalcis Euboeae and Boeotia(?); Eretria; Megara? (wheel type); Athens; Aegina; Mende; Potidaea; Acanthus; Lete; Thasos; Peparethus; Tenos; Chios; Uncertain (Chios?); Thera; Carthaea; Naxos Ins.; Corcyra;

* It should be noted that among the pieces of bullion and fragments of coins acquired by the Brit. Mus. there are two of the thick flan staters of Metapontum identical in surface with the others, but which belonged to the 318 pieces which had not been examined by M. Babelon at the time his article was published. These would be dated later than 510, possibly 490 B. C.



Corinth; Cyrene; Phocaea. Found with A ingots in vase. "More than one hoard" (Orsi).

Disposition: Paris Coll. acq. part; R. Jameson, part; Brit. Mus. greater part of silver bullion and some incuse; Spink & Sons greater part of remainder. Casts of many incuse issues at Am. Num. Soc.

Babelon, E. Rev. Num., 1912, pp. 1-40. *Plates*. Orsi, P. Atti dell'Ist. Ital. Num., III, fasc. 1, p. 29. Vlasto, M. P. Taras Oikistes. New York, 1922, (N. N. M. No. 15), p. 29.

Spink & Son. Numis. Circular, 1913, pp. 132, 203, 274, 359, 599, 601, 824, 826; 1914, p. 305; 1917, pp. 372, 452; 1936, p. 286, 289.

Monatsbl. Num. Gesellsch. Wien, IX, 1912, p. 41.

Regling, K. Zeit f. Num., 1927, p. 22. Noe, S. P. The coinage of Metapontum, Part 1, New York, 1927. (N. N. M. No. 32), p. 134.

Coll. R. Jameson, Nos. 929a, 949a, 960a, 966a, 1109a, 1169c, 1345a, 1508b, 1837, 1844, 1862, 1952, 1974, 2083-5, 2294, 2315.

Syll. Num. Graec., II, Nos. 299, 300, 303, 449-50, 506-8, 1209.

1053* Taranto, 1912.

Burial—c. 235 B. C.

126 AR.

Tarentum 125; Thurium 1 didr. Found in vase. (Evans Per. VII–VIII).

Disposition:

Vlasto, M. P. Rev. Num., 1912, p. 283.

1054* Taranto, near, 1914.

Burial—430–420 B. C. (Vlasto).

15 AR.

Tarentum.

Disposition:

New York, 1922, Vlasto, M. P. Taras Oikistes. (N. N. M. No. 15), p. 208. Plates.

1055* Taranto, 1919.

Burial—c. 334 B. C.

38 AR.



Sybaris 1; Croton 1 incuse; Metapontum 1 di-st., 3 didr.; Heracleia 3 didr.; Velia 2 didr.; Tarentum 27 didr. (mostly Evans V).

Disposition: Virzi acq. find.

Note in Amer. Num. Soc. Library. Syll. Num. Graec., II, No. 370.

1056* Taranto, Italy, 1922.

Burial—c. 272 (Vlasto).

42 + R.

Tarentum 32 nomoi (Evans Per. VII-VIII), 3 dr., 3 diobols, 1 litra; Croton 2 didr.; Thurium 1 didr. (all reduced weight).

Disposition: M. P. Vlasto; British Museum, Croton and Thurium didr.

Vlasto, M. P. Num. Chron., 1922, p. 245-47.

1057* Taranto, 1922.

Burial-

49 AR.

Tarentum 34 st., 15 dr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Borrelli, N. Miscellanea Numismatica, III, 1922, pp. 4-7 and 69.

1058. Taranto (Molossian Find) 1925.

Burial—c. 334 B. C.

17 AR.

Alexander Neoptolemos 2; Tarentum 3; Heraclea 3; Metapontum 4; Thurium 2; Velia 2; Caulonia 1.

Disposition: M. P. Vlasto, part.

Vlasto, M. P. Num. Chron., 1926, pp. 187, 211-218, Pl. IX.

1059. Taranto, 1926.

Burial—c. 282 B. C.

32 + N.

Tarentum w staters 12; half-staters 14; quarter-staters 5; eighth-stater 1.



Disposition: M. P. Vlasto acq. 5 st., 1 half-st., 1 eighth-st.

Vlasto, M. P. Num. Chron., 1930, pp. 144-163. Coll. R. Jameson, Nos. 2392-93.

1060. Taranto (Via Mazzini), 1929.

Burial—

79 AR, 8 + N.

Tarentum 8 half-staters (gold), 53 didr.; Heraclea 1 didr.; Metapontum 1 di-stater, 21 staters; Velia 3 didr.

Disposition: Taranto.

Quagliati, Quintino. Notizie degli Scavi, 1930, pp. 249-264, Pl. X.

Quagliati, Q. Rassegna Num., 1929, p. 355. Vlasto, M. P. Num. Chron., 1930, pp. 143-44. Naville Sale, XV, Pl. III, 83, 84.

1061. Taranto, 1933.

Burial—c. 335 B. C.

Æ.

Tarentum; Heraclea; Velia; Alexander, son of Neoptolemus (3 st.).

Disposition:

Information from correspondence on file in Libr. Am. Num. Soc.

1062* Tarragona, Spain.

Burial—

Æ.

Emporiae archaic; Selinus 1; Massalia.

Disposition:

Zobel de Zangroniz, J. Estudio historico antigua española. Madrid, 1878, I, pp. 39ff.

Delgado, A. Medallas autonomas de Esp. III, pp. 179, 194.

Amoros, J. Les monedas empuritanes anteriors a les dracmes. Barcelona, 1934. pp. 49-50.

1063* Tarsus, 1848.

Burial—c. 112 B. C.

200± AR.



Antiochus VII, 7; Demetrius II Nicator 11; Alexander II Zebina 1; Cleopatra and Antiochus VIII, 19; Antiochus VIII, 101.

Disposition: H. P. Borrell acq. 100; 60 melted.

Borrell, M. Num. Chron., 1853, pp. 40-57. *Plate*. Sotheby Sale, Borrell Coll., July 12, 1852, pp. 43-46, Nos. 378-418.

1064* Tarsus, 1863.

Burial-c. 227 A. D.

N.

Medallions (3) with effigies of Philip II and Alexander III, found with gold medallion of Alexander Severus, 23 aurei and ornaments.

Disposition: Paris.

Longpérier, A. de. Œuvres, III, 1883, pp. 188-210. Plate. = Rev. Num., 1868, pp. 309-336. Plate. Mowat, R. Rev. Num., 1903, pp. 1-30. Plate. Rev. Num., 1869-70, p. 133. Num. Chron. 1898, p. 99.

1065. Tarsus, 1924(?)

Burial—A. D. 251-252.

169 土 Æ.

Tarsus, imperial from Septimius Severus to Trebonianus Gallus.

Disposition: Arthur M. Woodward.

Woodward, A. M. Num. Chron., 1925, pp. 301-335, Pls. XV-XVII.

1066. Tartarevo, Bulgaria, 1926.

Burial— 36 R, 75 E.

Æ: Anchialus 1; Hadrianopolis 1; Augusta Traiana 2; Odessus 1; Nicopolis ad Istrum 1; Philippopolis 4; Bizya 1; Pautalia 9; Serdica 16; Deultum 36; Nicomedia 1; Nicaea 2. Æ: Roman imperial of Domitian 1; Antoninus 1; Severus 5; Julia Domna 4; Caracalla



4; Geta 3; Elagabalus 2; Maximinus 1; Severus Alexander 3; Soemias 1; Gordianus 9; Otacilia 2.

Disposition: Philippopolis Museum.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1926-27, pp. 325-326. (Bulgarian text.)

1067* Tatta, India, 1885(?)

Burial—c. 50-40 B. C.

20-30 AR.

Tetradr. of Diomedes; Strato I; Strato and Agathocleia; Philoxenus; Hermaeus.

Disposition: Brit. Mus. acq. choice pieces.

Whitehead, R. B. Num. Chron., 1923, p. 316. Plate.

Gardner, P. Num. Chron., 1887, p. 181. Plate.

1068. Taxila, (Shah-dheri), India, 1884.

Burial—

143 Æ.

Indian uniface square 84; double die Indian 27; Pantaleon square 9; Agathocles square 15; uncertain, 8.

Disposition:

Cunningham, Sir A. Coins of Ancient India, p. 65.

1069. Taxila, ante 1890.

Burial-

12 AR.

Azes I (a foundation deposit?).

Disposition:

Arch. Survey of India, V, p. 72.

Cunningham, A. "Coins of the Sakas," Num. Chron., 1890, p. 106.

1070* Taxila, 1912.

Burial-ante 230 B. C.

1 N, 175 AR.

Much debased silver, square, punchmarked coins with 1 w of 16 Diodotus.

Disposition:

Marshall, Sir John. Guide to Taxila. Calcutta, 1922, p. 117.



Brown, C. J. The coins of India, p. 16. Marshall, John. Archaeol. Survey Report, 1912-13, p. 42.

1071. Taxila, ante 1926.

Burial—

1167 AR.

Alexander III, 1 tetradr., 1 dr.; Philip III Aridaeus 1 tetradr.; Persia 1 siglos; many Indian punchmarked coins and bars and tiny uniface issues.

Disposition:

Allan, J. Br. Mus. Cat. Indian coins, p. xlii. Archaeol. Survey of India, Ann. Rep. 1924-5, pp. 428, Pl. IX.

Illustr. Lond. News, 1926, p. 1105, illus.

1072. Tchepeni, Bulgaria, 1922(?)

Burial-

c. 100 AR.

Aesillas Quaestor of Macedonia (93–92 B. C.), c. 100 tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, I, 1921-22, p. 242. (Bulgarian text).

1073. Teboursouk, Tunis, 1903.

Burial—

1000 Æ.

Carthage (Müller, 315-317); Numidia, some countermarked; also one lead piece and coin blanks along with overstruck issues.

Disposition:

De Bray, Comm. Bull. de la Soc. Arch. de Sousse, V, 1907, pp. 95-97.

Arch. Anz., 1909, p. 204.

Bull. Archéologique, Procès-verbaux, Dec. 1904, p. 17.

1074. Tebtunis (Ummel-Buregat), Egypt, 1900. (1)

Burial—

140 AR

Ptolemy X-XI, 140 tetradr. ending with year 24.



Disposition: Museum of Anthropology, Univ. of California.

Note by J. G. Milne.

Milne, J. G. Journ. Egypt. Arch., XXI, 1935, pp. 210-211.

1075. Tebtunis, 1900. (2)

Burial—

107 Æ.

Ptolemaic of 1st. cent. B. C., 107.

Disposition: Museum of Anthropology, Univ. of California.

Note by J. G. Milne.

Milne, J. G. Jour. Egypt. Arch., XXI, 1935, pp. 211-212.

1076. Tebtunis, 1900. (3)

Burial—

119 AR.

Alexandria: 119 tetradr. of Nero, year 3, to Antoninus Pius, year 19.

Disposition: Museum of Anthropology, Univ. of California.

Note by J. G Milne.

Milne, J. G. Jour. Egypt. Arch., XXI, 1935, p. 212.

1077. Tebtunis, 1900. (4)

Burial—

13 AR, 1 Æ.

Alexandria: Nero to Hadrian 13 tetr.; Antoninus Pius 1 æ dr.

Disposition: Museum of Anthropology, Univ. of California.

Milne, J. G. Jour. Egypt. Arch., XXI, 1935, p. 212.

1078. Tebtunis, 1900. (5)

Burial—

28 BILL.

Alexandria: Claudius to Antoninus Pius 28 tetradr. Disposition: Museum of Anthropology, Univ. of California.



Milne, J. G. Jour. Egypt. Arch., XXI, 1935, p. 213, Pl. XXVI.

1079. Tebtunis, 1900. (6)

Burial—c. 250 A. D. 2 Æ, 6 Lead. Alexandrian diob. of Vespasian 1; Antiochene of Elagabalus (B. M. C., Galatia, pp. 206, 457) 1; lead tokens, 6.

Disposition: Museum of Anthropology, Univ. of California.

Milne, J. G. Jour. Egypt. Arch., XXI, 1935, p. 213, Pl. XXVI.

1080^{*} Tegea, Arcadia, 1875(?)

Burial—

Mantineia, and many of Federal Coinage of Arcadia. Disposition: E. Petmesas of Greek army.

Longpérier, A. de. Rev. Num., 1874-77, p. 167, illus.

1081* Teheran, Persia, 1923.

Burial—90–85 B. C. 640 ± ℛ.

Alexander III; Ariarathes VII (Cappadocia); Antiochus IV; Demetrius I; Alexander I; Demetrius II; Alexander II; Antiochus VI; Antiochus VII; Antiochus VII; Antiochus VII; Antiochus IX; Tyre; Eucratides (Bactria); Heliocles (Bactria); Early kings of Parthia; Mithradates I; Phraates II; Artabanus I: Himerus; Mithradates II; Athens (New Style); Magnesia. Incomplete. An important treasure—a small fraction only examined.

Disposition: E. T. Newell; Brit. Mus. and M. Dayet acq. small portions.

Newell, E. T. Num. Chron., 1924, pp. 141-180, Pl. XI-XVI.



Dayet, M. Arethuse, 1925, pp. 63, 131-139, Pl. XV. Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1927, pp. 206-207, Pl. XI. 59, 61.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., 1928, p. 95.

1082* Tel el-Athrib, Egypt, c. 1905.

Burial— 700 A.

Athens tetradr. 527-322 B. C. and barbarous imitations; Alexander III, 1 tetradr.(?); 1 die.

Disposition: G. Dattari acq. 240; 460 melted down; Athens acq. 84 of Dattari's part and the die.

Dattari, G. Jour. Internat., 1905, pp. 103-114. Plates.

Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1922, p. 14, note.

Svoronos, J. N. Corolla Numismatica, pp. 285-295. Cf. Svoronos, Les Monn. d'Athènes. Munich, 1923. Plate 26.

Spink's Num. Circular, 1905, p. 8278.

1083. Tell Defenneh, Egypt, 1886.

Burial—

R.

"Hacksilber."

Disposition:

Petrie, W. M. Flinders. Tanis. Part II, Nebesheh (Am) and Defenneh (Tahpanes). 5th Memoir of Egypt. Explor. Fund. London, 1888, p. 76.

1084* Tell el-Herr (Suez Canal), 1905.

Burial—

7 Æ.

Judaea, revolt coinage, years 2, 3, 4; a hoard(?).

Disposition:

Comptes-Rendus Acad. Inscr., 1905, p. 55, p. 135.

1085. Tell-el-Maskhuta, Egypt 1905.

Burial—5(?) hoards.

732 Bill.

Alexandria, Claudius to Gallienus.

Disposition:

Milne, J. G. British School of Archaeology in Egypt,



Historical Studies, II, 1911, pp. 30-34, Pl. XII (Table-Hoards III. V. VI. VII and VIII.).

Hoards III, V, VI, VII and VIII.).

Milne, J. G. Ashmolean Museum. Catalogue of Alexandrian Coins. Oxford, 1933. (Hoards IV, VII, VIII, IX and X in Tables at rear of volume).

1086* Tell Halaaf, Mesopotamia, 1913.

Burial-205-200 B. C.

352 AR.

Alexander III, 212 dr., 53 tetradr.; Philip III, 8 dr., 3 tetradr.; Lysimachus 26 tetradr., 4 dr.; Demetrius Pol. 3 tetradr.; Pergamum (Attalos I, 4, unidentified 1) 5 tetradr.; Seleucus I, 5; Antiochus I, 10; Antiochus II, 1; Antiochus III, 22.

Disposition: Constantinople.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., 1928, p. 95.

1087. Tell Nebesheh, Egypt, 1886.

Burial—

25 AR.

Ptolemy I, 2 tetradr.; Ptolemy I and II, 7; Ptolemy II, 9; Ptolemy III, 7.

Disposition:

Petrie, W. M. Flinders. Tanis. Part II. Nebesheh (Am) and Defenneh (Tahpanes). 5th Memoir of Egypt. Explor. Fund. London, 1888, pp. 25-26.

1088. Tell Nebesheh, 1886.

Burial—

11 A.

Ptolemy VIII (Euergetes III).

Disposition:

Petrie, W. M. Flinders. Tanis. Part II, Nebesheh (Am) and Defenneh (Tahpanes). 5th Memoir of Egypt. Explor. Fund. London, 1888, pp. 25-26.

1089* Tello (Lower Chaldea), 1878.

Burial—after 116 A. D.

732 Æ.

Characene (Hyspaosines, Apodacus, Tiraeus I, II, Theonneses I-III, Attambelus I-IV, Abinerglus,



Adinnerglus, Artabazus); Elymaïs 1. Many corroded.

Disposition: Paris, Waddington Coll., Allotte de la Fuÿe(?).

Babelon, E. Jour. Internat., 1898, pp. 381-404. Plates = his Mélanges Numis., III, pp. 223-250. Plates.

Drouin, E. Rev. Num., 1889, p. 363.

Allotte de la Fuye. Rev. Num., 1919, p. 66.

Sarzec, E. de. Découvertes en Chaldée, Part II, pp. 49-50.

Terina, see 916.

1090. Termez, Central Asia, ante 1918.

Burial—

Huvishka 37.

Disposition:

Masson, M. E. Monetary finds registered in Middle Asia 1928-29. Mauchnaia Mysl. (Scientific Thought), 1930, No. 1, p. 2.

1091. Termez, 1927.

Burial— 56 Æ.

"Nameless" king of Bactria 56. (B. M. Cat. Greek and Scythic Kings, p. 114.)

Disposition: Tashkent Museum.

Masson, M. E. Izvestia of Middle Asiatic Commiss., III, 1928, p. 285.

1092* Termini Imerese, Sicily, 1900.

Burial— A.

Syracuse 2; Messana 1; Siculo-Punic 4; Corinth 2.

Disposition: G. Alliata; Palermo acq. part.

Gabrici, E. Not. d. Scavi, 1900, pp. 205-206.

Num. Chron., 1900, p. 374. Classical Rev., 1901, p. 94.



37 N.

1093* Terranova di Sicilia, (anc. Gela), 1883.

Burial— 198 N.

Philip II, 150 st.; Alexander III, 7; Carthaginian 40; stater of T. Quinctius Flamininus (illus. by Friedländer). Found with ornaments.

Disposition:

Friedländer, J. Zeit f. Num., 1885, XII, p. 2. Bull. di Num. e Sfragistica, Camarina, II, 1884, p. 63. Bahrfeldt, M. von. Röm. Goldmünzenprägungen.

Halle, 1923, p. 22.

1094: Terranova di Sicilia, 1888.

Burial—c. 280 B. C. (Orsi) 74 + Æ, EL. Syracuse 1 EL, 70 Æ; Carthage 1 EL; Gela 2 Æ. Prof. Orsi saw 74 coins. A pot hoard containing gold jewelry.

Disposition: Signor Moscato(?).

Orsi, P. Monumenti antichi, Acad. d. Lincei, XVII, 1906, pp. 538-540. Also in Atti dell'Ist. Ital. Num., III, Part 2, p. 22.

1095* Terranova di Sicilia, 1900.

Burial—c. 311 B. C. (Orsi).

21 AR.

Agrigentum 2 didr.; Leontini 4 archaic tetradr.; Messana 1 tetradr.; Segesta 2 archaic didr.; Gela 2 tetradr.; Catana 1 tetradr.; Rhegium; Ambracia* (Ravel No. 113) 1; Syracuse 7. Pot hoard intact.

Disposition: Syracuse Museum.

- Orsi, P. Tesoretto monetale di Gela. Atti dell'Ist. Ital. Num., III, 1919, pp. 1-22, Pls. VIII-IX; IV, 1921, pp. 3-4.
- * This coin was not identified by Dr. Orsi other than as an issue of one of the Corinthian Colonies, but it was considered the latest in the hoard which was accordingly dated 311 B. C. Ravel's dating for this issue (390–380) is a more probable one, and one which agrees with the other evidence of this hoard.



Columba, G. M. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num., V, 1925, p. 19.

1096* Terranova di Sicilia, 1906.

Burial-

1200 + R.

Pegasi. Orsi saw about 100.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Prof. Orsi's notes.

1097* Terranova di Sicilia, 1911.

Burial-c. 311 B. C.

27 AR.

Corinthian Pegasi found with gold ornaments.

Disposition:

Orsi, P. Not. d. Scavi, 1915, p. 234.

1098* Terranova di Sicilia, 1918.

Burial-c. 282 B. C.

20 + W.

Alexander III st.; Philip II st. Found with jewelry.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Orsi, P. Not. d. Scavi, 1920, p. 338.

Arch. Anz., 1921, p. 230.

1099. Thasos, 1931.

Burial—

Æ.

Large find of Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine bronze. (French excavations.)

Disposition:

Arch. Anzieger, 1931, p. 284.

1100. Thatta, Attock district, India, 1926(?)

Burial—latter part 2d cent. B. C.

10 AR.

Philoxenus 1 hemidr.; punch-marked coins of Taxila type 9.

Disposition:

Archeol. Survey Report, 1926-27, p. 229.

1101* Theadelphia (Batu Harit), Egypt, 1902.

Burial—

 $20 + 33 \text{ }\text{\AA}.$



Greek Imp. of Alexandria with Roman Imp. Two hoards: a) Cleopatra VII to Sev. Alex. 20; b) Aurelian to Maximian 33.

Disposition:

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XXIX, 1912, p. 112.

1102* Thebes, Egypt, 1896.

Burial— 68 Æ.

Ptolemaic: Philadelphus 4; Euergetes 26; Epiphanes 24; Philopater 14. Found in recess in wall of Ramesseum.

Disposition:

Quibell, J. E. The Ramesseum. Egyptian Research Account, 1896, p. 13. (Coins described by J. G. Milne.) Newell, E. T. Five Greek bronze coin hoards. New York 1935. (N. N. M. No. 68) pp. 64-67, where the grouping is: Philadelphus 2; Euergetes 29; Philopater 37.

1103. Thebes, Greece, 1935.

Burial—300-200 B. C. (E. T. Newell) 39 A. Alexander III (posthumous) 8 dr.; Lysimachus 1 dr.; Athens (4th to 3d cent.) 7 tetradr., 4 fractions; Rhodes (4th to 3d cent.) 14 didr.; Ptolemy I-II, 5 tetradr. A pot hoard.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Communication from Athenian Correspondent. Detailed description in Libr. of Am. Num. Soc.

Thera, see 920.

1104. Therianos, Greece, 1930.

Burial—265 B. C.

55 A.

Pharsalus 1 triob.; Phocis 2 triobs.; Histiaea 2 tetrobs.; Carystus 1 dr.; Chalcis 13; Corinth 1 dr., 1 hemidr.; Sicyon 31 triobs.; Argos 3 triobs.

Disposition: Athens.



Varouka-Christodoulopoulos, E. Archaiologikon Deltion, 1931, pp. 71-77, illus.

Konstantopoulos, K. Archaiologikon Deltion, 1933,

p. 35.

Bull. corr. hell., 1931, p. 455.

Thermae Himerenses, see 1092.

Thessaly, see 451.

1105* Thrace(?), ante 1906.

Burial—

200 + AR.

Apollonia ad Rhyndacum; Parium; Mesembria; Callatis.

Disposition: V. von Renner acq. part.

Renner, V. von. Zeit. f. Münz und Medaillenkunde, I, 1906, pp. 97-112. Plate.

1106* Thrace, 1910(?)

Burial—

Æ.

Abdera 9: Maroneia 7.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Brüder Egger Auktion-Kat. 39, Nos. 126-134 and 148-154. M. Egger wrote that these were all brought to him by a man from Drama, and he believes they formed part of a hoard.

1107. Thrace(?) 1934(?)

Burial-

41 AR.

Abdera 4 tetradr.; Byzantium 1 tetradr.; Thasos 1 tetradr., 27 didr., 7 dr., 1 hemidr.

Disposition: Br. Mus. acq. 13; R. C. Lockett 2.

B. M. Quarterly, IX, 1934, p. 7, Pl. VI.

Robinson, E. S. G. Num. Chron., 1934, pp. 244–254, Pls. IV-V.

1108. Tiflis, Transcaucasia, 1870.

Burial—

6.

Bactria 6.



Disposition:

Vasmer, R. Zeit. f. Num., XXXVI, 1926, p. 278. Tiesenhausen, W. Trudy v archeologiceskago sjezda w Tiflise 1881, Moskow, 1887, pp. CIII-CVI.

1109: Tigris River, 1818.

Burial— .R.

Getas of the Edoni 2 octadr.; Sidon; Athens. Pot hoard.

Disposition: British Museum.

B. M. Cat. Macedon, 1879, p. 144.

B. M. Cat. Phoenicia, 1910, pp. 140, 141, etc.

Head, B. V. Hist. Num. 1887, p. 180.
Babelon, E. Jour. Internat., I, 1898, p. 5 = Mélanges Num., III, p. 212.

Svoronos, J. L'Hellénisme prim. de Macédoine, 1919, p. 52. Plate.

Am. Jour. Num., XX, p. 19.

Hill, G. F. Num. Chron. 1927, p. 205, Note 5.

1110^{*} Tiriolo, (Catanzaro), 1897.

Burial— 731 A.

Bruttii 358 dr., triob.; Carthaginian.

Disposition: Canessa acquired find.

Gabrici, E. Not. d. Scavi, 1898, pp. 174-176.

Canessa, C. Riv. Ital. Num., 1898, pp. 158-159. Mowat, R. Rev. Num., 1899, p. 109.

Regling, K. Zur Münzprägung der Brettier. Festschrift Lehmann-Haupt, p. 85, Note 1. = Janus I, 1921, p. 85, add. 1.

Num. Chron., 1899, p. 261.

Cesano, L. in Trans. Num. Congress, Lond., 1936. Plate.

Tiriolo, see also 423-426.

1111. Tirnovo (?), Bulgaria, 1933.

160 Æ. Burial—

Greek Imperial of Nicopolis ad Istrum; Marcianopolis; Hadrianopolis; Anchialus; Serdica.



Disposition: Leskovez Public Bibliotheca.

Bull. Inst. Arch Bulgare, VIII, p. 469. (Bulgarian text.)

1112. Tissa, Rumania 1873.

Burial— 956 AR.

Thasos 50 tetradr; Apollonia 19 dr.; Dyrrhachium 37 dr.; Barbaric imitations 2; Roman consular 837; Roman imperial 11.

Disposition: Budapest.

Bielz, E. A. Die thrakischen Tetradrachmen Siebenbürgens; Archiv. des Vereines fur siebenbürgische Landeskunde, N. F. XI, Heft III, 1874, pp. 466-467.

Archiv d. Vereins f. Siebenbürgische Landeskunde,

N. F. XIII, 1876, p. 256.

Ruzicka, L. Buletinul Societ. Numis. Romane. XVII, 1922, Nos. 41-42.

1113. Tivisa, Spain.

Burial— 29 A.

Emporiae 2 dr.; Imitations of Emporiae 16 dr.; Celtiberian 2; Massaliote types 2 obols; Roman 7 den.

Disposition:

Gomez-Moreno, M. Anuario del Cuerpo Facultativo de Archiveras Bibliotecarios y Arquéologos, II, 1934, pp. 9–12, 14, Pl. II.

1114. Tolic, Yugoslavia, ante 1846.

Burial— 302 R, 14 E.

AR of Apollonia Illyrici and Lycian dr. of Trajan found with Roman.

Disposition: Vienna acq. part. incl. Greek pieces. Seidl. Oesterr. Blätter f. Litt. u. Kunst, III, 1846, p. 157.

Patsch. Die Lika in römischen Zeit. Schriften der Balkankomm., Antiq. Abt., I, 1900, p. 43.



Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XXIX, 1912, p. 237, note. Jahrb. f. Altertumskunde IV, 141.

1115* Tomis, near Constantza, Rumania, 1916.

Burial— 110 A.

Istrus (12 inedited varieties).

Disposition: Coll. Dr. G. Severeanu.

Bulet. Soc. Num. Romane, 1920, p. 20.

1116* Tooapse, Caucasus, 1910.

Burial— 90 N.

Lysimachus, & st. (at least 52 from same pair of dies).

Disposition: Leningrad, Nat. Hermitage Coll. 52; Moscow Hist. Mus. 1.

Zograph, A. The Tooapse hoard. Num. Chron., 1925, pp. 29-52.

Kubitschek, W. Num. Zeit., XLVII, 1914, p. 212. Pharmakowsky, B. Arch. Anz., 1911, p. 194; 1912, p. 323.

1117. Topoljane(?), Macedonia, 1917.

Burial— 200 + N.

Alexander the Great 200+.

Disposition: Sofia acq. 3 di-staters and 'some' staters. Remainder dispersed.

Blätter für Münzfr., Jhg. 52, 1917, p. 355.

Otetchestvo, V, livraison 3, 1918 (Note in Bulgarian by Mouchmoff).

Berl. Münzbl., 1918, p. 201.

1118. Torchiarolo, Italy, 1927.

Burial— 21 + R.

Tarentum 3; Metapontum 6; Poseidonia 2; Sybaris 1; Thurium 5; Croton 4.

Disposition: Taranto, 21 pieces listed.

Quagliati, Q. Atti e memorie dell'Istituto Italiano di Numismatica, VII, 1932, pp. 3-13, Pl. I.



1119. Torchiarolo, ante 1932.

Burial→ c. 1724 Æ.

124 didr. and staters, and about 1600 small denominations of Cumae; Hyria; Neapolis; Nola; Tarentum; Heraclea; Metapontum; Poseidonia; Sybaris; Thurium; Velia; Caulonia; Croton; Terina; Corinthian Pegasi and one Romano-Campanian didr. Disposition:

Quagliati, Q. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num., VII, 1932, p. 13. To be published by Dr. Bartocini, Director of Taranto Museum.

1120* Torre del Ovo, S. Italy, c. 1912.

Burial—c. 302 B. C. (Vlasto).

Metapontum 8 didr.; Tarentum 5; Heraclea 3; Croton 1 (B. M. C. 92); Thurium 2. Pot hoard.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Vlasto, M. P. Taras Oikistes. (N. N. M. No. 15) New York, 1922, p. 206.

Egger Sale, Nov. 12, 1913, No. XLV, Pl. II. No. 68; Pl. IV, Nos. 153-160, 170.

Syll. Num. Graec., II, No. 273.

Spink's Circular 1913, Nos. 1161-2, 1256, 1262, 1265, 1270, 1274, 3645, 3648, 3655, 4686.

1121* Tortoreto, Central Italy, 1896.

Burial— 247 Æ.

Neapolis Camp. 15; Cales; Campania; Arpi; Salapia(?); Panormus; Cosa; Teanum; Ariminum. Greater part Roman (quadrans, semis, triens).

Disposition: Teramo Coll. acq. 247.

Petra, G. de. Not. d. Scavi, 1896, p. 366.

Cesano, L. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num., I, pp. 59-60, tabella II.

Bahrfeldt, M. Riv. Ital. Num, XIII, 1900, pp. 83-84.



19 AR.

1122* Tortosa(?), Spain, 1863.

Burial-R.

Emporiae; Rhoda; Ebusus. Data uncertain.

Disposition: A. Heiss acq. 2; remainder dispersed.

Zobel de Zangroniz, J. Estudio historico de la moneda antigua española. Madrid, 1878, I, p. 64. Amoros, J. Les dracmes empuritanes. Barcelona,

1933, p. 32.

1123* Toukh-el-Garmous, Egypt, 1905.

Burial— N, A.

Three finds in treasure-chamber of temple. Gold ornaments with gold and silver coins (Ptolemy I and II?); b) Hoard of poorly preserved tetradrachms; c) Hoard in earthen pot—well preserved— "of various mints," and possibly pre-Ptolemaic.

Disposition: Alexandria; Mus. Greco-Rom. (part).

Edgar, C. C. Annales du service des antiquités de l'Egypte, VII, 1906, pp. 205-212.

Maspero, G. Jour. des Debats, Dec. 27, 1905. Eddé, J. Boll. di Num., 1905, pp. 129, 141.

Comptes-Rendus Acad. Inscr., 1905, p. 535.

Jahrb. Deutsch. Archäol. Inst., 1906, Archäol. Anzeig., 1905, p. 135.

Rev. Num., 1906, p. 76.

Bull. de l'Art, 1905, p. 326.

L'Illustration, Jan. 27, 1906.

1124* Tourdan, France, 1890.

Burial— 244 AR.

Histiaea 1 tetrob.; Massalia tetrob. 162. Found with Gaulish.

Disposition: Allotte de la Fuÿe and Musée de Grenoble acq. parts.

Allotte de la Fuÿe. Le trésor de Tourdan. Grenoble, 1894, 62 p. 4 Plates.

Blanchet, A. Rev. Num., 1896, p. 131.



Blanchet, A. Traité des monnaies Gauloises. Paris, 1905, pp. 181, 569.

1125* Tourves, France, 1366.

Burial—2d cent. B. C.

Æ.

Large treasure of Massalian obols.

Disposition:

Rev. Num., 1903, p. 164. Comptes-Rendus Acad. Inscr., 1903, p. 212; Registres de la Cour des Comptes de Provence. (quoted by Blanchet, A. Traité des Monnaies gauloises, p. 596, No. 247).

1126. Trakieč, Bulgaria, 1925.

Burial—

c. 400 AR.

Thasos (Period II), c. 400 tetradr.

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst Arch. Bulgare. IV, 1926-27, p. 323. (Bulgarian text.)

Transylvania, see 873-874,

1127. Trapani, Italy.

Burial—

R.

Carthaginian of lowest denominations.

Disposition: Syracuse acq. 11.

Cesano, L. in Trans. Num. Congress, Lond., 1936. Plate.

1128* Trapani, Sicily, 1921.

Burial—

EL.

Some hundred Punic.

Disposition:

Prof. Orsi's notes.

Trikkala, 1935 see 511.

1129* Tripoli(?), Africa.

Burial—

Æ.

Cyrenaica. Adhering in solid mass.



Disposition: George Armes.

Hill, G. F. Num. Chron., 1899, p. 175.

Tripoli, see 1139.

1130* Tripolis, Phoenicia, 1884-85.

Burial— 520 AR,

Seleucids: Demetrius II, 5; Alexander II, 36; Antiochus VIII, 20; Antiochus VIII and Cleopatra I; Antiochus IX, 1. Phoenicia: Aradus auton. tetradr. 27; Tripolis 20.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. part (ex Rouvier Coll.).

Rouvier, J. Jour. Asiatique, 1898, XI, p. 13. Six, J. P. Ann. de Num., 1886, p. 231, note 1.

1131* Tripolitsa(?), Pelopon., 1921.

Burial— 23 AR.

Philip III, 6 tetradr.; Alexander III, 14 tetradr.; Aegina 3 st.

Disposition: A. H. Baldwin of London.

Newell, E. T. Alexander hoards: Andritsaena. New York, 1923 (N. N. M. No. 21). pp. 32-35. Plates.

1132* Troad, ante 1882.

Burial— Æ.

Cebren; Gargara; Neandria; Ophrynium; Scepsis; Sigeium.

Disposition:

Bompois Coll., Hoffman Sale, Jan. 16, 1882. Nos. 1433-1437.

1133* Troad, 1889(?)

Burial—330 B. C. (Mrs. Brett). $7 + \varkappa$. Lampsacus st. of later style.



Disposition: Boston, Warren-Regling Nos. 1008 and 1012; 1007 sold.

Greenwell, W. Num. Chron., 1890, p. 26. Plate.
Lobbecke, A. Zeit. f. Num., XVII, 1890, pp. 8, 178.

Baldwin, Agnes. Zeit. f. Num., XXXII, 1920, pp. 4-6. Plate.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., XLI, 1931, p. 28.

1134* Tschurek, Bulgaria, 1912.

Burial— 10 kgr. A.

Tetradr. of Thasos and Maroneia, chiefly barbaric imitations.

Disposition:

Filow, B. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, III, 1912-13, p. 330. (Bulgarian text); Arch. Anzeiger, 1914, p. 428. Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Soc. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1914, p. 274, No 61. (Bulgarian text.) Seure, G. Rev. Num., 1923, p. 26, No. 40.

1135. Tulcea Dobrogea, Rumania, 1929.

Burial— $104 + \pi$.

Istrus dr. (24 varieties); trihemiob. (13 varieties). Found in Greek vase.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Robt. Ball Cat. VIII, Dec. 5, 1932, pp. 68-69, No. 1941-1992. Pl. 26.

Chronica numismatica si arheologica, Anul X, 1934, p. 31.

1136. Tunis, Africa, 1899(?)

Burial— N.

Cyrene (Müller, I, p. 51, No. 208), half-staters.

Disposition: Musée du Bardo acq. 4.

Bull. Arch. du comité des Travaux hist., 1899, p. clv.

1137* Tunis, 1915(?)

Burial—c. 150 B. C.

Æ.



Carthaginian 18 tetradr. found in grotto with 132 Roman Republican denarii.

Disposition:

Bull. Archéol. Comité des Travaux Hist., 1916, p. ccv.

1138. Tunis, 1936.

Burial— 45 base A.

Carthage (Müller II, 230, 235) 45 tetradr.

Disposition: British Museum.

Information supplied by E. S. G. Robinson.

1139. Tunis (or Tripoli?), 1936.

Burial— $50 \pm R$.

Carthaginian; Sardinian; Libyan issues.

Disposition:

Publication by E. S. G. Robinson forthcoming.

1140° Turnu-Magurele, Rumania, 1880.

Burial— w ingots.

Small "vergi de aur."

Disposition:

Soutzu, M. Revista p. Istorie Arheol., 1883, p. 1. Bulet. Num. Soc. Romane, XII, 1915, p. 43, No. 52.

1141. Turnu-Severin, Rumania, 1924.

Burial— 65 A.

Alexander the Great 7 st.; Seleucus I 2 st.; Barbaric imitations of Larissa 56 didr.

Disposition: Numismatic Cabinet of the Rumanian Academy.

Bul. Soc. Num. Rom., 1926, p. 17.

1142° Tyre, 1888.

Burial— 75 A.

Demetrius II, 1; Antiochus VII, 4; Antiochus IX,



1; Tyre 11; Aradus 17; Imperial of Antioch (Augustius to Vespasian) 38.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Sotheby Sale, Mar. 26, 1888, pp. 24-25.

1143. Tyre, 1935.

Burial-c. 141-139 B. C.

85 Æ.

Demetrius I, 21 chalkoi, 3 dilepta; Alexander I, 1 dilepton; Demetrius II (1st reign; minted at Tyre), 25 chalkoi, 17 dilepta; 18 illegible specimens of preceding.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. legible specimens. Newell, E. T. Seleucid coinages of Tyre—a Supplement, N. Y., 1936 (N. N. M. No. 73), pp. 22-26.

1144* Umm el Atl (Bacchias), 1896.

Burial—

62 AR.

Alexandrian tetradr. from Claudius to Hadrian. Hoard intact.

Disposition: Type set in Ashmolean Museum, Oxford; a selection in British Museum.

Milne, J. G. In Grenfell, Hunt & Hogarth. Fayum Towns . . . p. 65. Plates.

Milne, J. G. A History of Egypt. N. Y., 1898, V, p. 218.

Milne, J. G. British School of Arch. in Egypt, Historical Studies, II, 1911, pp. 30-34, Pl. XII (table). Milne, J. G. Ashmolean Museum. Catalogue of Alexandrian Coins. Oxford, 1933. (Hoard tables at end of volume.)

1145* Umm el Atl, 1896.

Burial—

4348 AR, Æ.

Ptolemaic 2; Alexandrian tetradr. from Claudius to Antoninus Pius. Found intact in vases.

Disposition: Type set in Ashmolean Museum, Oxford; a selection in British Museum.



Milne, J. G. Grenfell, Hunt & Hogarth. Fayum Towns . . . p. 65. Plates.

owns . . . p. 65. Plates.

Milne, J. G. A History of Egypt. N. Y., 1898, V,

. 218.

Milne, J. G. British School of Arch. in Egypt, Historical Studies, II, 1911, pp. 30-34, Pl. XII (table). Milne, J. G. Ashmolean Museum. Catalogue of Alexandrian Coins. Oxford, 1933. (Hoard tables at end of volume.)

1146. Upper Marhsh, Svania, Transcaucasus, 1913.

Burial— 61 N.

Alexander the Great 60; Lysimachus(?) 1.

Disposition:

Makalathia, S. Bulletin du Musée de Georgie, IV, 1928, p. 165.

1147. Urfa (Edessa), Mesopotamia, 1924.

Burial— $197 \pm R$.

Alexander III tetradr. and dr.; Lysimachus tetradr. and dr.; Antigonus Gonatas 5; Antigonus Gonatas or Doson 1; Prusias I, 8±; Antiochus I; Antiochus II; Seleucus III; Seleucus III; Antiochus III "more than 60,"

Disposition: Br. Mus.; Amer. Univ. of Beirut, Damascus Mus., E. T. Newell acq. parts.

Unpublished—note supplied by E. T. Newell.

1148. Urmia, Persia, 1914.

Burial— R.

Alexander III tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Vasmer, R. R. Communications of State Academy for Hist. of Material Culture, II, 1929, p. 282.

1149. Ursovo, Bulgaria, 1926.

Burial— 37 Bill., 1 Æ.



Odessus 1 (Philip Jr.); Roman billon 37 (Gallienus to Trebonianus Gallus).

Disposition:

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, IV, 1926-27, p. 324. (Bulgarian text.)

1150. Üsküb, (Skoplje), Yugoslavia, 1908.

Burial-

1000 + R.

Amisus (Imperial under Hadrian) w. Roman denarii down to Philip Jr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Kubitschek, W. Ein Denarfund aus der Gegend von Usküb. Num. Zeit. XLI, 1908, pp. 43-54.

1151: Üsküb, ante 1922.

Burial—

Æ.

Thasos tetradr. and barbaric.

Disposition:

Cahn Sale, No. 49, Dec. 1922, pp. 1-5, Nos. 14-15, 17-19, 20, 22. *Plate*.

1152. Uyssounskije Choutara, (near Cherson), 1929.

Burial—

13 AR.

Istrus, 13 dr. (Type of Pick, Pl. II, 20).

Disposition:

Kryssin, G. Chronica Usseoukrainskoy Academii Naouk, Kijev, 1930, p. 69.

Vajdhunyad, see 489.

1153. Välči-trån, (Pleven District), Bulgaria, 1933.

Burial—

132 + R.

Dyrrhachium 50 dr.; Apollonia Illyrici 17 dr.; Thasos 64 tetradr. (2d cent. B. C.).

Disposition: Sofia Museum acq. 132.

Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, VIII, 1934, p. 468. (Magistrates' names listed for Dyrrhachium and Apollonia lots.)



1154. Val d'Orcia, Italy, 1930.

Burial— 133 A.

Etruria (23 varieties of 'Populonia' didr.)—1 piece plated (wt. 5.50).

Disposition: Type selections in Siena Museo and Coll. Bonsi Casuccini, Chiusi; remainder dispersed.

Bandinelli, B. Studi Etruschi, VI, 1932, pp. 543-553. 2 Pls.

Rassegna Numismatica, 1934, p. 183.

1155* Valence, France, 1905.

Burial— 415 A.

Massalia 400 ob.; Gaulish 15 dr.

Disposition: E. Poncet acq. 20.

Poncet, E. Rev. Num., 1903, pp. 87-99. Plate.

1156. Varna, Bulgaria, 1927(?)

Burial— 198 N.

Alexander III 197 st.; Demetrius I Poliorcetes 1 st. Disposition: Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch acq. portion.

Mouchmov, N. A. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulgare, V, 1928-29, p. 330 (Bulgarian text).

1157* Vernon, Near Poitiers, 1874.

Burial—c. 45 B. C. (Blanchet).

Massalia 1 dr. and Juba I, 3 den. in great hoard of Roman Rep. denarii and Gaulish.

Disposition:

Blanchet, A. Les trésors de monnaies romaines . . . Paris, 1900, p. 241.

Ducrocq, T. Mémoire sur le trésor de monnaies . trouvé à Vernon en 1874. Poitiers, 1874.

Comptes-Rendus Soc. Num. Fran. 1874, V, pp. 182, 445.

Blanchet, A. Traité des Monn. Gaul., pp. 599-601.



1158. Vetulonia Excavations.

Burial— 1 N, 75 M, 458 E. Etruria 37 M, 207 E; Aes grave 15; Aquinum 1 E; Tarentum 1 E; Siculo-Punic(?) 4 E; Romano-Campania 3 E; Roman republican 25 M, 135 E; Roman imperial 1 M, 9 E; Medieval and modern 1 N, 4 M, 2 E; Tesserae 2 M, 2 Lead; Illegible 6 M, 81 E.

Disposition: Museo Topografico dell'Etruria. Castellani, G. Studi Etruschi, V, 1931, pp. 587-591.

1159. Vibo Valentia (Monteleone in Calabria) 1927.

Burial— $70 \pm R$, Æ.

Velia 7 A; Croton 4 A; Locri (332-268 B. C.) 9 A; Terina 1 A; late Roman imperial 4 A; modern A 9. Found w. 3d century objects.

Disposition: 21 Greek coins secured and descr. in Not. Scavi for 1932.

Not. Scavi, 1928, p. 240; 1932, pp. 393-394. Arch. Anz., 1929, p. 139.

1160° Vicarello, Italy, 1852.

Burial— 5000 Æ.

Neapolis Camp.; Teanum; Suessa Aurunca; Metapontum; Rhegium; Panormus; Syracuse. Found in votive fountain with many important varieties of Roman cast and struck & down to 4th century A. D.

Disposition: Mus. Naz. Romano.

Babelon, E. Les origines de la monnaie, p. 200 = La Science Sociale, XXI, 1896, p. 394.

d'Ailly, Baron. Recherches sur la monnaie romaine, I, p. 10.

Garrucci, R. Le monete dell'Italia antica. Roma, 1885, p. 4.

Grueber, H. Coinage of Luceria. Corolla Num., p. 126.



Henzer, W. Alterthümer von Vicarello. Rhein. Mus. 1854. pp. 20–36.

Marchi. La stipe tributata alle divinita dell'acquae Apollinari. Rome, 1852. Cf. also Rev. Archeol., 1852, IX, p. 461.

Mommsen (Blacas). Hist. de la monnaie romaine,

I, p. 174.

Sambon, L. Recherches sur les monnaies de la

presqu'île italique, 1870, pp. 26, 29.

Willers, H. Geschichte der römischen Kupferprägung. Leipzig. 1909, p. 22. Also his Rohkupfer als Geld der Italiker, Zeit. f. Num., XXXIV, 1924, p. 244. Cesano, L. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num., I, pp. 73-78; II, p. 64ff.

1161* Villabate, Sicily, 1893(?)

Burial—c. 450 B. C.

250 AR.

Syracuse 79; Gela 17; Leontini 10; Himera 9; Agrigentum 18; Messana 13; Rhegium 1.

Disposition: Palermo Coll. and I. Virzi acq. parts Evans, A. J. Num. Chron., 1894, pp. 201-216.

Cat. R. Jameson, 579, 608, 620, 735, 737-8, 740, 761, 768.

1162* Villanova, Sardinia, 1883.

Burial—

38 N.

Punic.

Disposition: Sardinia Museum acq. 12.

Not. d. Scavi, 1883, p. 24.

1163. Viminacium (Kostolac), Yugoslavia, 1902.

Burial—

 $100,000 \pm E$.

Heracleia Sintica 1; Cos 1; Nicaea 3; with 126 kgr. chiefly of Roman Æ (Caligula to Valentinian III), minimi and halved or broken pieces as well as several hundred lead pieces.

Disposition: Belgrade (about one-quarter identified).

Gren, Erik. Der Münzfund von Viminacium, Uppsala, 1934.

1164* Vizzini, Sicily, 1905.

Burial— R.

Pegasi, Corinth and colonies; Thasos, a few late, chiefly barbaric imitations; Philip II tetradr.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Prof. Orsi's notes.

Cf. with hoard found at Buccheri.

1165. Vlašiza, Bulgaria, 1934.

Burial—

48+ A.

Maroneia; Thasos.

Disposition: Dispersed.

Information received from Dr. Th. Gerassimov.

1166: Volterra, Italy, 1868.

Burial—

65 A.

Small uninscribed of Massalia, Velia and other Phocaean and Ionic colonies.

Disposition: Florence Coll. acq. 4.

Gamurrini, G. F. Periodico Num., IV, 1872, p. 208; VI, 1874, p. 54.

Babelon, E. Traité, I, Part 2, p. 1579. Plate.

Coll. R. Jameson, No. 17.

Syll. Num. Graec., II, No. 26.

1167? Vourla (Site of Clazomenae) 1911.

Burial—c. 490 B. C.

38 EL, R.

"Ionian Revolt" 26 EL, 12 A; Clazomenae; Chios; Samos; Cyme(?); Lesbos (Methymna?); Dardanus; Priene.

Disposition: R. Jameson and Feuardent Frères acq. parts.

Jameson, R. Rev. Num., 1911, pp. 60-68. *Plates*. Gardner, P. Jour. Hellen. Stud., 1913, p. 105.



Regling, K. Die Münzen von Priene, Berlin, 1927, p. 18.

Vourla, see also 255.

1168. Vračeš (Orkahnie), Bulgaria, 1933.

Burial— 178 AR.

Barbaric imitations of Philip III, 178 tetradr.

Disposition: Coll. Avramov, Sofia.

Gerassimov, T. Bull. Inst. Arch. Bulg. VIII, 1934, p. 467. (Bulgarian text.)

1169* Vrankamen-Berg, Bosnia, 1887.

Burial—c. 81 B. C. 32 kgr. æ incl. 138 coins. Syracuse (Hieron) 1; Ptolemy I, 1; Ptolemy III, 1; Cleopatra 1; Carthaginian 94; Numidia 36; Emporiae 1; Found with As, Triens and Sextans and 25 kgr. "rohkupfer."

Disposition: Sarajevo Museum acq. part.

Truhelka, C. Wissensch. Mittheil. aus Bosnien, I, 1893, pp. 184-188.

Willers, H. Num. Zeit., XXXVI, 1904, pp. 6-7, Note.

Haeberlin, E. J. Aes Grave. Frankfurt a. M., 1910, p. 16.

Bahrfeldt, M. Berl. Münzbl., 1900, p. 2863.

1170* Vulcano, Lipari Islands, ante 1896.

Burial—c. 272-235 B. C.

63 AR.

Cales 1; Neapolis Camp. 17; Tarentum 36; Campano-Tarent. 5; Velia 2; Rhegium 1; Unidentifiable 1.

Disposition: James Stevenson, of Largs, Scotland.

Macdonald, G. Num. Chron., 1896, pp. 185-190. Plate.

Hill, G. F. Handbook of Greek and Roman Coins. London, 1899, p. 219.

Regling, Kurt. Zur Münzprägung der Brettier, p. 86, Note.



1171? Warka (Anc. Erech), Babylonia.

Burial—

Some hundreds Parthian Æ with bee, and silver coin of Antiochus VII.

Disposition:

Allotte de la Fuye. Rev. Num., 1912, Procés-verbaux, p. xliv.

1172^{*} Warka, 1913.

Burial— 196 BILL.

Tetradr. of Gotarzes of Parthia w. dates: ZNT, HNT, ONT, ET.

Disposition: Berlin acq. 53.

Wissensch. Veröffentlichung d. Deutsche Orient. Gesellschaft, Heft 51, 1928, p. 39, pl. 100.

1173. Xarraca, Iviza, 1891(?)

Burial—

400 + AB.

Æ of Ebusus.

Disposition: Part to Ronda de San Antonio, Barcelona.

Román y Calvet, J. Los nombres é importancia arquéologica de las Islas Pythiusas. Barcelona, 1906, p. 167, Pls. XLV-L.

1174. Yaghistan, Swat Valley, India, 1918.

Burial—

200 AR.

Dr. of Menander.

Disposition:

Whitehead, R. B. Num. Chron., 1923, p. 313.

1175* Yenikeui, near Amphipolis, 1899.

Burial—

13 A.

Rhodes 7 dr.; Histiaea 3 dr.; Macedon 2 dr. (with MAKE); Philip V, 1 didr. Found in a jar.

Disposition: Paris.

Perdrizet, P. Rev. Num., 1903, p. 324.



1176. Yugoslavia.

Burial—

Æ.

Barbaric imitations of Larissa.

Disposition: Belgrade Museum.

Saria, Baldwin. Num. Zeit., LX, 1927, p. 11.

Zaaba, see 652.

1177. Zagazig, Egypt, 1894.

Burial—

60 N.

Ptolemy II octadrachms and/or tetradr.

Disposition:

Annales du service des antiquites, II, 1901, pp. 70-71.

1178* Zagazig, 1901.

Burial—

84 AR.

Thasos 1; Acanthus 5; Derrones 2; Dicaea Macedoniae 1; Mende 4; Potidaea 4; Terone 3; Uncertain Thraco-Macedonian (a. Centaur-Nymph, b. Pegasus) 3; Delphi 1; Athens 34; Aegina 9; Corinth 1; Paros 1; Sinope 1; Teos 2; Chios 2; Samos 2; Poseidium Carpathi 1; Camirus 1; Phaselis 1; Uncertain of Lycia 3; Salamis Cypri 1; Uncertain of Cyrenaica 1.

Disposition: Berlin acq. 33 archaic.

Dressel, H. and Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num. XXXVII, 1927, p. 137.

Regling, K. Zeit. f. Num., 1923, p. 14.

1179: Zagazig, ante 1903.

Burial—

822 BILL.

Alexandria tetradr. Two hoards, the second found at Ghizeh.

Disposition: J. G. Milne acq. finds.

Milne, J. G. Archiv. f. Papyrusforschung, II, 1903, pp. 529-536.



1180* Zagazig, 1905(?)

Burial—

200 AR.

Arsinoe II decadr.

Disposition:

Eddé, Dr. in Rassegna Num., 1906, pp. 31-35. *Plate*. Boll. di Num., 1905, p. 129.

1181. Zaklopača, Jugoslavia, 1928.

Burial-

1570 AR.

Apollonia 450 dr.; Dyrrhachium 1120 dr.

Disposition: Beograd Museum.

Petrovič, J. Starinar, VII, 1932, pp. 40-65, 6 Pls. cf. Rasseg. Num., 1933, p. 25, for review of above.

1182* Zakynthus, (Zante), 1903-04.

Burial—

171 AR.

Heraclea Lucaniae 1; Larissa 1; Locri 61; Achaean League 15; Elis 86; Arcadia 4; Tegea 1; Rhodes 1; Selge 1.

Disposition: Athens.

Unpub. material, Athens Nat. Num. Mus.

Zancle, see 684-686.

Zante, see 1182.

1183. Zarkent (near Tashkent), Central Asia, c. 1924. (?)

Burial—

30 AR.

Sinatruces and Phraates III, 30 dr. (Possibly same as Merv find of 1912).

Disposition:

Masson, M. E. Izvestia of Middle Asiatic Commission, 1928, p. 285.

1184* Zaroba, Macedonia, 1898.

Burial—

1000 + R.

Athens tetradr. of New Style.



Disposition: Athens acq. 228; Constantinople 218; Vienna 100+.

Svoronos, J. N. Jour. Int. Arch. Num., XI, 1908, pp. 236-240.

Kambanis, M. L. Bull. Corr. Hell., LVIII, 1934, pp. 131-135; 1935, pp. 108-120.

Monatsbl. Num. Gesellsch. Wien, 1902, pp. 357-359.

1185* Zawiat Razin, near Cairo, 1923.

Burial— 251 AR.

Dated tetradr. of Ptolemy VIII and X.

Disposition: E. T. Newell acq. hoard:

Newell, E. T. The Numismatist, 1924, p. 301.

1186* Zougra (Anc. Pellene), Greece 1859.

Burial—c. 146 B. C.

9171 AR.

Thessaly 13 triob.; Epirus 1 diob.; Aetolia 421 triob.; Locris 146 triob.; Aegina 14 dr., triob.; Boeotia 289 dr.; Achaean League 5689 triob. and tetrob.; Elis 1 triob.; Messenia 3 triob.; Argos 1409 triob.; Arcadia triob. 1185. Found in bronze vase also preserved.

Disposition: Athens.

Witte, J. de. Rev. Num., 1862, pp. 170-171. Clerk, M. G. Catalogue of the coins of the Achaean League. London, 1895. *Plates*. See p. v of preface. Varieties from this find are embodied in Clerk's list. Rev. Belge, 1860, p. 424.



INDEX BY MINTS AND RULERS

The hoards are indexed by their place-names. When, as with Taranto, for instance, there are numerous hoards, the added number (Taranto 986) provides a direct reference to the particular Taranto hoard involved. An attempt has been made to list the issues whose origin has not yet been satisfactorily established under Uncertain Mints, although the results cannot be more than partially successful. A brief examination will show the method of segregation and permit the reader to work within the unavoidable limitations.

ABDERA. Abdera, Aytoska 111, Benha 143, Didymotichon, Gumuldjina, Hass-Keui, Kasamovo, Kizilagac, Persepolis 806, Ras Shamra, Thrace 1106, 1107.

ABYDUS. Adrianople 17, Asia Minor 85, Avola 108, Aytoska 111, Didymotichon, Hass-Keui, Kepeli.

ACANTHUS. Aidonochori(?), Antioch 55, Aytoska 111, Benha 143, Caltagirone, Demanhur 323, Hierissos, Mazzarino, Messina 685, Naukratis 730, Olynthus 758, 759, 762, 763, 766, Oxus, Sakha 888, Taranto 1052, Zagazig 1178.

ACARNANIA. Arta, Corfu 263, Epirus 395, Langensalze.

ACHAEAN LEAGUE. Abae, Arcadia 60, Caserta, Cephallonia 228, Epidaurus 394, Gierapetra 433, Oreus, Peloponnesus 802, Sakha 889, Zakynthus, Zougra.

ACHAEMENIDAE, see Persia.

ACHAEUS. Sardis 925.

ACHILLEION. Sigeium.

ADACUS. Aytoska 111.

ADRANUM. Sicily 971.

AEGAE. Smyrna 989.

AEGEAE in CILICIA. Dura 350.



AEGINA. Abae, Andritsaena, Arcadia 60, 61, Arcolochori, Benha 143, Canea, Cephallonia 229, Chavari, Corinth 266a, Cranidi, Cyclades 289, Demanhur 323, Domokos, Elis 384, Greece 464, Koumares, Myron, Myt-Rahineh 722, Naukratis 729, 730, Olympia 753, 754, Peloponnesus 801, Persepolis 806, Pyrgos, Sakha 888, Santorin, Taranto 1052, Tripolitsa, Zagazig 1178, Zougra.

AEGIUM. Corinth 266a, Dura 350, Sakha 889.

AENEIA. Egypt 361, Fayoum, Olynthus 757.

AENIANES. Abae, Caserta, Lamia 596.

AENUS. Aytoska 111.

AEOLIS. Mytilene 719.

AESERNIA. Morino, Pietrabbondante, Italy 503.

AETOLIA. Athens 103, Caserta, Naupactus 731, Patras, Sophikon, Zougra.

AETOLIAN LEAGUE. Abae, Arcadia 60, Epidaurus 394, Macrycome, Myonia, Oreus, Peloponnesus 802.

AGATHOCLEIA, see STRATO I.

AGATHOCLES, see SYRACUSE.

AGATHOCLES (Bactria). Taxila 1068.

AGRIGENTUM. Avola 109, Bizerte, Calabria 180, Caltagirone, Catania 216, 218, Contessa, Girgenti 439, Lentini, Lesina, Mazzarino, Milocca, Naro, Ognina, Paterno, Reggio 854, 857, Schiso 931, Selinunte 953, Sicily 974, Terranova 1095, Villabate.

AGRIPPA II. Palestine 787.

AKE. Ougri, Kyparissia 592, Syria 1034.

ALABANDA. Amasia, Latakia 603, Maeander Valley, Sardis 926.

ALAESA. Sicily 971.

ALEXANDER I. (Syria). Haiffa, Persia 809, Saida 883, Susa 1023, Teheran, Tyre 1143.

ALEXANDER II. (Syria). Tarsus 1063, Teheran, Tripolis.

ALEXANDER III. Abae, Abu Hommos 5, Abusir, Aegina, Afiun-Kara-Hissar, Aidone 21, Aintab, Aisaros, Aleppo 29, 30, 31, Amasia, Anadol, Andritsaena, Angista, Angora, Armenak, Asia Minor 74, 79, 82, Assiut 89, Athens 97, Aytoska 111, 112, 114, Babylon 115, 116, Babylonia, Bal-



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ALEXANDER IV (AEGUS), see PTOLEMY I. ALEXANDER (of Epirus). Taranto. 1058, 1061.

ALEXANDER JANNAEUS. Mt. Ophel.

ALEXANDRIA. Alexandria 32, 35, Dimeh, Egypt 374, 377, Hesbaye, Jerbourg, Karanis 528–531, Kniazej, London, Menshah, Qau-el-Kabir, Tebtunis 1076–1079, Tell-el-Maskhuta, Theadelphia, Umm-el-'Atl 1144, 1145, Zagazig 1179.

For further hoards of Alexandrian coins cf. Milne, J. G., in Brit. School of Arch. in Egypt, Hist. Studies, Vol. II, 1911, p. 31, pl. XII (table); Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology, I, 1908, p. 32; Ashmolean Museum. Cat. of Alexandrian coins. Oxford, 1933. (Hoard tables at end of vol.)

ALEXANDRIA TROAS. Adrianople 17, Babylon 116. ALLIFAE. Campo Laurelli, Italy 502.

ALUNTIUM. San Marco di Alunzio.

ALYZIA. Greece 460, Messina 684, Palazzolo, Sicily 970.

AMADOCUS. Aytoska 111.



AMASIA. Dura 350, 353, 355.

AMASTRIS. Amastris 41-42, Kertch 555, Samsoun 906, Talta.

AMATHUS. Cilicia 251, Cyprus 292. Dali.

AMBRACIA. Carosino, Cephallonia 229, Epirus 395, Greece 460, Italy 497, Leonforte, Palazzolo, San Giorgio, Sicily 970, Terranova 1095.

AMI[NAEA](?). Cittanuova, Taranto 1052.

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AMOGHABUTI. Kangra 525.

AMORPHOUS and "HACKSILBER." Assur, Kom el-Qala, Mogente, Naucratis 729, Semenood 956, Sendschirli, Tell Defenneh. See also Flans and Ingots

AMPHIPOLIS MACEDONIAE. Aidonochori, Amphipolis, Avola 108, Aytoska 111, Kyparissia 592, Olynthus 963, Orekhovo, Salonica 894, Saradjaschak, Stavros.

AMYNTAS (Bactria). Kabul, Rohtak, Sonipat.

AMYNTUS (Galatia). Asia Minor 72, Greece 467.

AMYNTUS III (Macedon). Olynthus 765, 767.

ANACTORIUM. Arta, Avola 108, Cammarata, Cephallonia 229. Epirus 395, Greece 460, Italy 497, Kyra, Leucas, Mesagne, Messina 684, Palazzolo, Salve, Sicily 970.

ANCHIALUS. Aytoska 111, Catchitza, Elisenia, Gradnitza, Mangalia 645, Opaca, Rahovo, Rumania 873, Rumanja, Saradjaschak, Tartarevo, Tirnovo.

ANDRAGORAS. Oxus.

ANDROS. Cyclades 290, Naxos, Santorin.

ANEPIGRAPHIC, see Uncertain.

ANTIALCIDAS. Dudial, Kabul, Kangra 524, Saháranpúr, Sonipat.

ANTIGONUS DOSON. Copais, Urfa.

ANTIGONUS GONATAS. Aleppo 30, Corinth 271, Greece 463, Macrycome, Palaiokastro, Sardis 925, Sophikon, Syracuse 1030, Urfa.

ANTIGONUS (King of Asia). Aleppo 30.

ANTIMACHUS I. Dudial, Hazára Dist., Kitab, Kuhi-Taftan, Persia 809. Saháranpúr, Takhta.

ANTIMACHUS II. Kangra 524, Sonipat.



ANTIOCH IN CARIA. see ALABANDA.

ANTIOCH ON MAEANDER. Maeander Valley.

ANTIOCH ON ORONTES. Antioch 56, Dura 343-353, 355, Eleutheropolis, Hamah, Iafa, Nineveh, Syria 1034, Tyre 1142.

ANTIOCH IN PISIDIA. Dura 350, Kiev.

ANTIOCHUS I. Aleppo 30, Ardabil, Asia Minor 82, Garbino, Hamadan, Homs 487. 488, Kermanshah, Kuh-i-Taftan, Latakia 603, Mesopotamia 680, 681, Oxus, Rakitovo, Rhodes 862, Sardis 925, 926, Serbia, Sophikon, Sparta 1004, Susa 1023, Tell Halaaf, Urfa.

ANTIOCHUS II. Aleppo 30, Ardabil, Asia Minor 82, Homs 487, 488, Kuh-i-Taftan, Latakia 603, Mesopotamia 680-681, Oxus, Palaiokastro, Rakitovo, Sardis 925, Sparta 1004, Tell Halaaf, Urfa.

ANTIOCHUS III. Aleppo 30, Amasia, Dura 354, Homs 488, Kuh-i-Taftan, Latakia 603, Mesopotamia 681, Oxus, Persia 810, Rakitovo, Rhodes 862, Sardis 925, 926, Sparta 1004, Susa 1023, 1024, Tell Halaaf, Urfa.

ANTIOCHUS IV. Aleppo 31, Ardabil, Babylon 116, Kermanshah, Latakia 603, Persia 809, 810, Susa 1023, Syria 1033, Teheran.

ANTIOCHUS V. Persia 809, Syria 1033.

ANTIOCHUS VI. Teheran.

ANTIOCHUS VII. Ardabil, Naplus, Palestine 788, Persia 809, Samaria, Tarsus 1063, Teheran, Tyre 1142, Warka 1171.

ANTIOCHUS VIII. Tarsus 1063, Tripolis, Teheran.

ANTIOCHUS IX. Teheran, Tripolis, Tyre 1142.

ANTIOCHUS HIERAX. Aleppo 30, Sardis 925.

APAMEIA. Asia Minor 71, 80, Battaglia, Dura 343, Ephesus 391, Gierapetra 433, Mihalitch, Syria 1034.

APHRODISIAS. Baendir, Caria 205, Ephesus 391, Marseilles 657, Sardis 926.

APHYTIS. Aphytis.

APOLLODOTUS. Dudial, Hazara, India 491, Kangra 525, Saháranpúr, Satlej, Sonipat.

APOLLODOTUS II. Sialkot 965.

APOLLONIA AD RHYNDACUM. Thrace 1105.



APOLLONIA ILLYRICI. Adrianople 14, Baia, Bihar, Deécs, Durazzo, Epirus 396, Gura Vaü. Huniedoara, Italy, 498, Ljubuski, Lunca, Pianul, Potok, Sebeş, Selci, Şimleu, Tissa, Tolic, Vâlči. Zaklopača.

APOLLONIA THRACIAE. Aytoska, Bourgas, Cuzgun. AQUILONIA. Carife.

AQUINUM. Italy 503, Morino, Pietrabbondante, Vetulonia.

ARABIA, see HIMYARITIC.

ARABIC IMITATIONS. Egypt 360, Gezer, Salih-Hedir.

ARADUS. Al Mina, Cilicia 251, 252, Dura 343, 346, 350, Latakia 605a, Marathus, Nahr-Ibrahim, Ruad, Susa 1023, Syria 1034, Tripolis, Tyre 1142.

ARCADIA. Abae, Arcadia 60, 61, Caserta, Cephallonia 228, Epidaurus 394, Peloponnesus 798, 802, Zakynthus, Zougra.

ARCHEBIUS. Kabul.

ARCHELAUS. Caesarea-Mazaca 179, Nazodelavu.

ARDEA. Isernia.

ARGIVE "SPITS." Argos (Heraeum), Sparta 1006.

ARGOS AMPHILOCHICUM. Avola 108, Cammarata, Italy 497, Messina 684, Palazzola, Salve, Sicily 970, Soverati, Surbo.

ARGOS ARGOLIDIS. Abae, Arcadia 60, 61, Archolochori, Argos, Canea, Caserta, Cephallonia 228, Chalcis 233, Corinth 266a, Eleusis 380, Mycenae, Myron, Peloponnesus 797, 800, 802, Sakha 889, Therianos, Zougra.

ARIARTHES IV-VII Bunar, Cappadocia, Teheran.

ARIMINUM. Modena, Tortoreto.

ARMENIAN. Ardabil, Hamadan.

ARPI. Campo Laurelli, Carife, Isernia, Italy 503, Morino, Tortoreto.

ARSINOE II. Benha 142, Egypt 359, 367, 378, Keneh, Zagazig 1180.

ARTABANUS I. Karadagh, Teheran.

ARTABANUS II. Basra, Karadagh.

ARTABANUS III. Persia 808.

ARTABANUS V. Persia 808.



ARTAXERXES I-III. Cilicia 252.

ASCALON. Eleutheropolis, Safed.

ASIA MINOR, Uncertain of. Caria, Erythrae, Melos 671, Myt-Rahineh 722, Sakha 888, Salonica 893, Santorin. ASPENDUS. Caesarea-Mazaca 178, Cilicia 252, Oxus, Side.

ASSORUS. Kiourpet.

ATTALID. Sardis 925.

ATTALUS I. Asia Minor 82, Homs 487, 488, Mesopotamia 681, Rhodes 862, Serbia, Sophikon.

ATTALUS II. Aleppo 30, Babylon 116, Sardis 925. ATTAMBELUS I. Susa 1021.

ATHENS (Owl Types). Aecaterini, Aegina, Anthedon, Athens 93-96, 99, 101, 102, 103, Athos, Attica 105, 106, Babylon 116, Beithir, Benha 143, Beni-Hasan, Benkovski, Bizerte, Caltagirone, Campobello, Carystus 212, Chaidari, Chalki, Chios 247, Cilicia 252, Constantine, Contessa, Corinth 268, Cos 273, Crete 282, Cyclades 288, Dali, Delos 303-306, 308-320, Egypt 362, Eleusis 379, 380, Epidaurus 392, Eretria 399, Euboea, Gierapetra 433, Greece 458, 459, 461, 462, Haghia Varvara, Halmyros, Kiouleler 563, 564, Koropi, Lamia 595, Latakia 605, Laurion, Leonforte, Licata 618, Marash, Marmara, Marseilles 657, Mazzarino, Megara 670, Memphis, Messina 685, Mineo, Morzian, Myonia, Naukratis 729, 730, Naxos, Nevrokopsko 739. Ognina, Olympia 754, Olynthus 759, Ougri, Oxus, Palaiokastro, Pascha, Patras, Pianura, Piraeus 818, Pleven, Pont de Molins, Reggio 854, Salamis, Salonica 897, 899, Santa Maria, Schiso 931, Selinunte 949. Serbia, Seres, Side, Siphanto, Sophikon, Soverati, Sparta 1004, Taranto 1052, Teheran, Tel el-Athrib, Thebes 1103, Tigris River, Zagazig 1178, Zaroba.

ATHENS (Wappenmünzen). Athens 93, 96, Eleusis 379, Eretria 399, Pascha, Sakha 888.

ATHENS IMITATIONS. Aleppo 28, Babylonia, Egypt 360, Gezer, Macna, Salih-Hedjr, Semenood 957, Sicily 973, Tel el-Athrib.

AUGUSTA TRAJANA. Albania, Dobry 332, Elisenia, Tartarevo.



AUTOPHRADATES. Persepolis 807.

AXUMITE. Qua-el-Kabir.

AXUS. Crete 283.

AZBAAL. Cyprus 293a.

AZES. Bhutri, Taxila 1069.

AZILISES. India 492, Punch.

BAALMELEK I. Cyprus 293a.

BACTRIA. Amu-Daria, Bokhara, Jalalia, Kashka, Kuhi-Taftan. Termez 1091, Tiflis.

BAGADATES. Persepolis 807.

BAGOAS. Quasr Naba.

BALLAEUS. Rentzi, Scutari, Skudljivac.

BARBARIC IMITATIONS (Celtic). Brentonico 166, Cojeasca, Grangeneuve, Kizilagic, Metchka, Petroszeny, Tissa, Vračeš, Yugoslavia.

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BARCE. Demanhur 323, Naukratis 730.

BERENICE II. Egypt 375, Suez.

BEROEA. Dura 343, 346, 349, Syria 1034.

BERYTUS. Beirut 132, Benha 142,

BISALTAE. Egypt 361.

BIZYA. Catchitza, Tartarevo.

BOEOTIA. Abae, Andritsaena, Arcadia 60, Arcolochori, Caserta, Cyclades 290, Domokos, Eretria 401, Greece 461, 468, Kyparissia 592, Marathon 649, Peloponnesus 797, 801, 802, Preveza, Sophikon, Taranto 1052, Zougra.

BOEOTIAN LEAGUE. Copais, Elis 385, Kyparissia 593, Lamia 595. Olympia 754.

BOSPHORUS, CIMMERIAN. Kniazej, Talta. See also respective kings: e. g. Pharnaces.

BOTTIAEI MACEDONIAE. Greece 456, Olynthus 767.



BRITAIN see Evans, Sir John. The Coins of ancient Britons, Lond., 1864, and Brooke, G. C. Num. Chron., 1933, pp. 88-138.

BRUNDISIUM. Carife, S. Angelo.

BRUTTII. Belmonte, Caulonia 221, Cava, Peradace, Rose, Strongoli 1011, Tiriolo 1110.

BYBLUS. Beirut 132, Byblus, Quasr Naba.

BYZANTIUM. Aytoska 111, Cilicia 252, Constantinople 260, Khodnitza, Oxus, Plovdiv 822, Thrace 1107.

CABEIRA. Amastris 42, Samsoun 906.

CABYLE. Aytoska 111.

CAESAREIA in Palestine. Dura 350, 351.

CAESAREIA CAPPADOCIAE. Antioch 56, Asia Minor 83, Caesareia-Mazaca 179, Dura 346, 353, Eleutheropolis, Gerzeoul, Kulek, Mocsolad, Nineveh, Osiek, Sakha 889, Saradjaschak, Sotin, Syria 1035.

CALCHEDON. Aytoska 111, Cilicia 252, Constantinople 260,

CALES. Ascoli, Italy 503, Morino, Naples 726, Pietrabbondante, Tortoreto, Vulcano.

CALLATIS. Aytoska 111, Elisenia, Mangalia 643-645, Saradjaschak, Thrace 1105.

CALLIOPE, see HERMAEUS.

CALYMNA. Calymna 189, 191.

CAMARINA. Caltagirone, Catania 216, 218, Contessa, Leonforte, Mazzarino. Ognina, Schiso 931.

CAMIRUS. Sakha 888, Zagazig 1178.

CAMPANIAN, see Romano-Campanian.

CAMPANO-TARENTINE. Acquaviva, Vulcano.

CANITES. Cavarna.

CAPHYAE. Mazin.

CAPUA. Benevento 139, Capua 201, S. Angelo.

CARDIA. Adrianople 15, Aytoska 111.

CARIA, Uncertain of. See Asia Minor, Uncertain of.

CARRHAE. Dura 343, 344, 349 –351, 353, 355, Syria 1034.

CARTHAEA. Cyclades 289, Taranto 1052.

CARTHAGINIAN. Abbasanta, Aciplatani, Aritzo, Belmonte, Campobello, Canicattini, Carlentini, Cartagena.



Caulonia 221, Cheste, Constantine, Corvo, Decimoputzo, Gioia Tauro, Granada, Kruinwa, Kula, Licata 619, Lilybaeum, Macomer, Marpurgo, Marseilles 658, Mazaron, Mazin, Miccaba, Monaco, Mongo, Orrestano 774, 775, Pachino, Palma, Peradace. Perdasdefogu. Piazza Armerina 815, Pozzo Maggiore, Ragusa, Saint Bernard, Salaro, S. Sperato, Scano. Selinunte 952, Tadasune 1037, Taranto 1050, Teboursouk, Terranova 1093, 1094, Tiriolo, Trapani, Tunis 1137–1139, Villanova, Vrankamen. See also Siculo-Punic.

CARTHAGO NOVA. Granada.

CARYSTUS. Carystus 211, 212, Chalcis 231, Copais, Cyclades 290, Eretria 400, Therianos.

CASSANDER. Dogandschi, Myonia, Pella, Sardis 925. CASSANDREIA. Saradjaschak.

CATANA. Contessa, Girgenti 439, Ognina, Reggio 854, 857, Schiso 931, Selinunte 949, 953, Sicily 976, Terranova 1095.

CAULONIA. Butrinto, Calabria 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 187, Carosino, Caulonia 222, Cittanuova, Cotrone, Curinga, Italy 499, 500, 505-507, Maruggio, Metaponto 688, Paestum, Salve, S. Stefano, Taranto 1058, Torchiarolo 1119.

CAVARUS (Thrace). Aytoska 111, Jambol.

CEBREN. Sigeium, Troad 1132.

CELENDERIS. Cilicia 251, 252, Oxus.

CELTIBERIAN. Cazlona, Cheste, Constantine, Segaro Tivisa. See also Gómez-Moreno. M. Anuario del Cuerpo Facultativo de Archiveros, Bibliotecarios y Arqueólogos, II, 1934. 23 p. 5 pls.

CEOS. Dalmatia.

CEPHALOEDIUM. Cammarata.

CERAITAE. Seruk.

CERSOBLEPTES. Aytoska 111.

CHABACTA. Amastris 42.

CHALCIDICE MACEDONIAE. Aidonochori, Aytoska 111, Olynthus 756-764, 766, 767.

CHALCIS EUBOEAE. Abae, Anthedon, Arcadia 60, Canea, Caserta, Cephallonia 229, Chalcis 231, 233, 233a, Eretria 400-402, Kyparissia 593, Olympia 754, Oreus, Peloponnesus 800, 802, Santa Maura, Taranto 1052, Therianos.



CHARACENE. Bokhara, Mesopotamia 679, Susa 1021, Tello.

CHEBRITELMIS. Aytoska 111.

CHERRONESUS. Adrianople 16, Didymotichon, Hass-Keui, Krakow.

CHERSONESUS TAURICA. Sevastopol, Talta.

CHERSONESUS THRACIA. Aytoska 111, Bubovo, Kasamovo, Lovetch.

CHIOS. Aytoska 111, Benha 143, Chalki, Chios 240, 241, 242. 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 249, 250, Corinth 271, Cyclades 289, Dalmatia, Demanhur 323, Egypt 362, Erythrae, Myt-Rahineh 722. Naukratis 729, Sakha 888, Taranto 1052, Vourla, Zagazig 1178.

CHOSROES. Susa 1017.

CISTOPHORI. Asia Minor 71, 80, 87, Battaglia, Delos 308, Marmara, Mihalitch, Priene 837, Smyrna 987, 988. See also Pergamum.

CITIUM. Cilicia 251, 252, Dali, Garbieh, Larnaca 601, Side.

CIUS. Constantinople, Saida 882, 884, Sardis 925.

CLAZOMENAE. Erythrae, Maeander Valley, Sakha 888, Vourla.

CLEONAE(?). Arcadia 60.

CLEOPATRA (Wife of Alex. Bala). Tarsus 1063, Tripolis.

CLEOPATRA III (COCCE). Alexandria 32, Vrankamen.

CLEOPATRA VII. Euhemeria.

CLEOPATRA SELENE. Alkazar.

CNIDUS. Calymna 189, Cnidus, Dadia, Halicarnassus 476, Pademlik.

CNOSSUS. Crete 283, Gierapetra 433.

COIN BLANKS. Chersonesus Taurica.

COLCHIS. Batum, Gumista, Jumati, Kutais 587, Kvirila, Poti, Sadjavaho.

COLOPHON. Asia Minor 88, Baendir, Ephesus 391, Pademlik, Sardis 925.

COMANA. Amastris 42, Dura 350, 353, 355, Kertch 555.



COMPULTERIA. Morino.

COPIA. S. Angelo.

CORCYRA. Butrinto, Calabria 186, Cephallonia 229, Corfu 263, 264, 265, Corinth 269, Epirus 395, Heltau, Langensalze, Messina 684, Pont de Molins, Taranto 1052.

CORINTH. Aciplatani, Arcolochori, Arta, Avola 108, Borgo 160, Bronte, Buccheri, Butrinto, Calabria 183, 186, Cammarata, Canea, Carosino, Cephallonia 229, Chalcis 233, Chiliomodi, Corinth 266, 266a, 268, 270, 271, Demanhur 323, Egypt 362, Epirus 395, Gerace 423, Greece 460, Italy 497, Kyra Vrysi, Leonforte, Leucas, Licata 618, Macrycome, Marseilles 657, Messina 684, Metaponto 688, Mineo, Mongo, Mycenae, Myt-Rahineh 722, Noto 745, Ognina, Pachino 779, Palazzolo, Piazza Armerina, Preveza, Sakha 888, Santa Maria, Sicily 970, 977, Side, 978, Soverati, Taranto 1052, Termini Imerese, Terranova 1096, 1097, Therianos, Torchiarolo 1119, Vizzini, Zagazig 1178.

CORINTH, COLONIES OF. For hoards in which the colonies are *not* differentiated, see Nos. 9, 63, 160, 167, 170, 193, 208, 263, 395, 745, 784, 814, 1164. See also individual entries (e. g. AMBRACIA).

CORONEIA. Orchomenus.

CORONTA. Greece 460, Salve.

COS. Babylon 116, Calymna 189, 191, Chios 240, Cos 274, 275, 276, Cyclades 289, Demanhur 323, Egypt 362, Makri, Myt-Rahineh 722, Pademlik, Viminacium

COSA. Italy 503, Morino, Tortoreto.

COTYS I. Bogopol.

COTYS II. Kertch 551.

COTYS IV. Aytoska 111.

CRETE, Uncertain of. Canea, Lamia 596.

CROESUS, see Lydia.

CROMNA. Asia Minor 81.

CROTON. Basilicata 127, 128, Bernalda 147, Calabria 180–184, 186, 187, Campo, Laurelli, Capua 201, Carosino, Caulonia 222, Cittanuova. Cotrone, Curinga, Gerace 425, Gizzeria, Italy 499, 500, 505–507, Maruggio, Oria, Paestum, Ruvo, Salve, S. Stefano, Sava, Taranto 1052, 1055, 1056, Torchiarolo 1118, 1119, Torre del Ovo, Vibo Valentia.



CUMAE. Basilicata 127, Frasso, Pont de Molins, Torchiarolo.

CYCLADES. Sakha 888.

CYDONIA. Canea, Crete 281, 283, Gierapetra 433, 434.

CYME. Baendir, Ephesus 389, Haiffa, Santorin, Sardis 925, Smyrna 989, 990, Vourla.

CYPRUS. Benha 143, Cilicia 252, Dali, Demanhur 322, 323, Egypt 362, Larnaca 601, Messorea, Myt-Rahineh 722, Persepolis 806.

CYRENAICA. Myt-Rahineh 722, Sakha 888, Tripoli. See also Cyrene.

CYRENAICA, Uncertain of. Demanhur 323, Zagazig 1178.

CYRENE. Arcolochori, Corvo, Cyrenaica, Damietta, Demanhur 322, Gierapetra 434, Gignod, Naukratis 729, 730, Ramleh, Sakha 888, Taranto 1052, Tunis 1136. See also CYRENAICA.

CYRRHUS. Dura 349-353.

CYZICUS. Asia Minor 73, 78, Aytoska, Babylon 116, Bulgaria 171, Chersonese, Chios 241, Clazomenae, Cuzgun, Egypt 362, Elis 383, Kertch 552, Marmara, Piraeus 817, Prinkipo, Santorin, Taman.

DACIA. Albania.

DAMASCUS. Dura 349, 350.

DAMASTIUM. Kutina.

DARDANUS. Vourla.

DARIUS I. Persepolis 807.

DATAMES. Caesareia-Mazaca 178, Oxus.

DELIUM. Olympia 754.

DELOS. Cyclades 289, Delos 309, 310, 320, Demanhur 323.

DELPHI. Delphi, Myonia, Zagazig 1178.

DEMETRIUS. (Bactria). Bokhara, Jalalia, Kitab, Kuh-i-Taftan, Persia 809.

DEMETRIUS (Poliorcetes). Aegina, Aleppo 30, Anadol, Anthedon, Chalkis 232, Epidaurus 392, Kiouleler 563, 564, Mesopotamia 680, Rakitovo, Salonica 896, Sardis 925, Serbia, Sophikon, Sparta 1004, Tell Halaaf, Varna.

DEMETRIUS I (Soter). Babylon 116, Battaglia,



Haiffa, Kuh-i-Taftan, Persia 809, Susa 1023, Teheran, Tyre 1143.

DEMETRIUS II (Nicator). Haiffa, Naplus, Palestine 788, Persia 809, Saida 883, Susa 1023, Tarsus 1063, Teheran, Tripolis. Tyre 1142, 1143.

DERRONES. Fayoum, Ishtib, Zagazig 1178.

DEULTUM. Orochák, Saradjaschak, Soludervent, Tartarevo.

DIA. Amastris 41,

DICAEA MACEDONIAE. Demanhur 323, Egypt 362, Myt-Rahineh 722, Sakha 888, Zagazig 1178.

DIODOTUS. Amu-Daria, Oxus, Taxila 1070.

DIOMEDES. Kabul, Sonipat, Tatta.

DIONYSIAS. Olympia 754.

DIONYSIUS. Satlej.

DIONYSOPOLIS. Aytoska 111, Catchitza, Mangalia 645, Saradjaschak.

DYRRHACHIUM. Adrianople 14, Butrinto, Cephallonia 229, Deecs, Durazzo, Epirus 395, Galatzi, Greece 460, Huniedoara, Italy 497, 498, Kyra Vrysi, Langensalze, Ljubuski, Lunca, Messina 684, Nadaselul, Palazzolo, Panciu, Pianul, Potok, Rassovo, Rentzi, Sebes, Sebeşul, Selci, Sicily 970, Simleu, Someşul, Tissa, Vâlči, Zaklopača.

EBUSUS. Cartagena, Marina de las Monjas, Mogente, Tortosa, Xarraca.

EDESSA. Dura 344, 349-353, 355, Syria 1034.

EDONI. See GETAS.

EGYPT(?)—(Hieroglyphic). Demanhur 322, Myt-Rahineh 723.

EION. Aidonochori.

ELEA. Smyrna 989.

ELEASAR. Bittir.

ELEUSIS. Athens 99, 102.

ELEUTHERNA. Crete 281.

ELIS. Abae, Andritsaena, Arcadia 60, Athens 103, Chalcis 233, Corinth 269, Elis 384, 385, Kyparissia 593, Naukratis 730, Naupactus 732, Olympia 753, 754, Orchomenus, Peloponnesus 797–800, Pyrgos, Sakha 889, Zakynthus, Zougra.



ELYMAIS. Dizful, Shiraz, Susa 1017-1020, Tello.

ELYRUS. Crete 283.

EMINAKO. Olbia 752.

EMISA. Dura 343, 348, 349-351.

EMPORIAE. Cartagena, Cartella, Cheste, Emporiae, Gerona, Las Ansias, Mogente, Mongo, Morella, Pont de Molins, Rosas, San Llop, Segaro, Tarragona, Tivisa, Tortosa, Vrankamen.

EPHESUS. Asia Minor 71, 80, 87, Baendir. Chios 240, Delos 311, Ephesus 391, Makri, Mihalitch, Pademlik, Palaiokastro, Sardis 925, Smyrna 988.

EPIDAURUS. Epidaurus 392, 393.

EPIPALOS. Messorea.

EPIRUS. Corfu 263, Dodona, Elis 383, Jannina, Metsobon, Zougra.

ERESUS, Mytilene 719.

ERETRIA. Anthedon, Babylon 116, Benha 143, Chalcis 233a, Cyclades 290, Eleusis 379, Eretria 399-402, Pascha, Sakha 888, Taranto 1052.

ERYTHRAE. Chios 240, Dalmatia 298, Erythrae, Greece 463, Smyrna 989.

ERYX. Contessa, Girgenti 439, Schiso 931.

ETRURIA. Campiglia, Maremma, Sovana, Val d'Orcia, Vetulonia.

EUBOEA. Anthedon, Chalcis 231. Eretria 400, 401, Garbino, Mahala. See also ATHENS "WAPPENMÜNZEN."

EUCRATIDES. Battaglia, Kitab, Kuh-i-Taftan. Persia 809, Takhta, Teheran.

EUESPERIDES. Naukratis 730.

EUMENES I. Asia Minor 82, Homs 487, 488, Mesopotamia 680, Rhodes 862. Serbia.

EUMENES II. Aleppo 30, Asia Minor 82, Babylon 116, Homs 488. Mesopotamia 681, Rhodes 862, Sardis 925.

EUREA. Macrycome.

EUTHYDEMUS I. Persia 809.

EUTHYDEMUS II. Amu-Daria, Kuh-i-Taftan.

EVAGORAS I. Cilicia 252.

EVAGORAS II. Calymna 189. Qasr Naba.

FLAMININUS, T. QUINCTIUS. Terranova 1093.



FLANS and BULLION. Benha 141, Chalcis 231, Chersonesus Taurica, Enkomi, Kula, Myt-Rahineh 722, Pont de Molins, Semenood 956, Smyrna 989, Taranto 1052, Tell Defenneh. See also Amorphous and Ingots.

GABALA. Dura 350.

GADARA. Dura 349, 351.

GADES. Cadiz.

GAMBRIUM. Smyrna 989.

GARGARA. Aytoska 111, Troad 1132.

GAULISH. Brentonico, Valence, Vernon.

GAZA. Beni-Hasan.

GELA. Avola 109, Bizerte, Calabria 180, Caltagirone, Catania 216, Contessa, Girgenti 439, Italy 507, Langensalze, Lentini, Licata, Mazzarino, Mineo, Ognina, Paterno, Reggio 857, Schiso 931, Selinunte 949, 953, Sicily 974, Terranovo 1094. 1095, Villabate.

GELON II. Rosolini, Syracuse 1029.

GENTHIUS. Rentzi, Selci.

GEPAEPYRIS. Krakow.

GERMA. Baendir.

GETAS. Antioch 55, Tigris.

GOLGI. Benha 143.

GORGIPPIA. Kertch 555, 558.

GORTYNA. Crete 281, 283, Gierapetra 433, 434.

GOTARZES I. Bori, Gori, Karadagh, Persia 808, Warka 1172.

GOTARZES II. Karadagh.

GYTHIUM. Dura 350.

"HACKSILBER." See Amorphous.

HADRIANOPOLIS THRACIAE. Albania, Aytoska 111, Dobry 332, Elisenia, Opaca, Orochák, Rumanja, Saradjaschak, Tartarevo, Tirnovo.

HALIARTUS. Myron.

HALICARNASSUS. Halicarnassus.

HECATOMNUS. Gherelli.

HELIOCLES. Kabul, Persia 809, Sonipat, Teheran.

HERACLEA BITHYNIAE. Albania, Greece 463, Talta.

HERACLEA INSULA ILLYRICI. Cittavecchia, Morter, Skudljivac.



HERACLEA LUCANIAE. Basilicata 127, 128, Bernalda, Calabria 185,, Carife, Carosino, Gioia, Martina Franca, Monacizzo Oria, Paestum, Palombara, Ruvo, Salonica 897, Surbo, Taranto 1049, 1055, 1058, 1060, 1061, Torchiarolo 1119, Torre del Ovo, Zakynthus.

HERACLEA MINOA. Schiso 931.

HERACLEA SINTICA. Viminacium.

HERACLEA TRACHINEA. Lamia 596.

HERAEA Corinth 266a, Dura 350.

HERMAEUS. Kabul, Sonipat, Tatta.

HERMIONE. Cranidi, Epidaurus 393.

HERODIAN. Jerusalem 515, Kefr, Palestine 787.

HIDRIEUS. Calymna 189, Makri.

HIERAPYTNA. Crete 281, Gierapetra.

HIERON I. Pianura.

HIERON II. Barrafranca, Carlentini, Francofonte, Girgenti 440, Mazin, Pachino, Rosolini, Spaccaforno, Syracuse 1030, Vrankamen.

HIERONYMUS I. Spaccaforno, Syracuse 1032.

HIERONYMUS II. Syracuse 1028.

HIEROPOLIS. Dura 343, 350, 352, Ephesus 391.

HIMERA. Avola 108, Caltagirone, Contessa, Girgenti 439, Mazzarino, Milocca, Ognina, Palermo, Reggio 857, Schiso 931, Selinunte 949, 953, Sicily 967, 968, 974, Taranto 1052, Villabate.

HIMERUS. Teheran.

HIMYARITIC. Abyssinia, Aksum, Macna, Marib, San'a.

HIPPONIUM. Italy 497, Strongoli 1011.

HIPPOSTRATUS. India, Punch.

HISPANO-CARTHAGINIAN. Mazaron, Mogente.

HISTIAEA. Canea, Gieuchevo, Grammenon, Greece 456, 468, Kyparissia 592, Lamia 595, Macedonia 629, Nevrokopsko 738, Nice, Oreus, Peloponnesus 800, Preveza, Saint Bernard, Therianos, Tourdan, Yenikeui.

HUVISHKA. Termez 1090.

HYRIA. Capua 201, Frasso, Torchiarolo 1119.

HYRINA. Basilicata 127, Benevento 139, Campo Laurelli.



HYSPAOSINES. Babelon 117.

IALYSUS. Demanhur 323, Sakha 888,

IASUS CARIAE. Ephesus 391, Priene 838.

ICHNAIANS. Antioch 55.

IDALIUM. Benha 143, Dali, Larnaca 601.

IDYMA. Sakha 888.

ILIUM. Babylon 116, Latakia 603, Sigeium.

IMPERIAL. Antioch 56, Asia Minor 83, Baendir, Beirut 132, Caesareia-Mazaca 179, Corinth 266a, Dura 343-349, 351, 352, 353, 355, Ephesus 391, Kiev, Kulek Pass, Marseilles 657, Mytilene 719, Pergamum 805, Samos 903, Syria 1034, Talta, Tarsus 1065.

"INCERTI," see Uncertain Mints

INDO-SCYTHIAN, see Scythian Kings.

INGOTS (Gold). Abukir, Atakurgan, Turnu.

INGOTS (Silver). Amathus, Taranto 1052.

INGOTS (Bronze). Crete, Cyme, Hagia Triada, Serra Ilixi. Sorgono.

INGOTS. See also Amorphous and Flans.

IONIA (Uncertain of). Erythrae, Mytilene 719, Vourla.

IRANO-SCYTHIAN. Olbia 752.

ISERNIA. Castagneto 215.

ISSA. Cittavecchia, Potok, Skudljivac.

ISSUS. Cilicia 252.

ISTRUS. Aytoska 111, Cuzgun, Daieni, Krainovo, Krakow, Mangalia 645, Rahovo, Saradjaschak, Suluc, Tomis, Tulcea, Uyssounskije.

ITANUS. Canea, Crete 283.

IULIS. Sakha 888.

JOHN HYRCANUS. Kefr, Mt. Ophel.

JOPPA. Benha 142.

JUBA I. Apulia, Delos 307, Dorno, Gherghina, Le Mans, Vernon. For list of nine finds containing pieces of Juba I, see Cesano, L. Atti e Mem. dell'Ist. Ital. Num. III, pp. 61-62.

JUBA II. Alkazar, Djinet.

JUDAEA. Bittir, Dura 353, Jericho, Jerusalem 514-516, Kefr Es-Samir, Mt. Orphel, Palestine 786, 787, Tell el-Herr. JULIOPOLIS Albania.



KAMNASKIRES. See ELYMAIS.

KITION. Benha 142.

KOSON. Gradiste, Streiu River.

LACEDAEMON. Caserta, Corinth 266a, Marseilles 657. Peloponnesus 802, Sophikon, Sparta 1004.

"LAIAIENS." Egypt 361.

LAMIA. Olynthus 765.

LAMPSACUS. Alexandria 34. Avola 108, Clazomenae, Demanhur 322, Prinkipo, Troad 1133.

LAODICEIA ad Mare. Dura 350, Latakia 604.

LAODICEIA PONTI. Mihalitch, Smyrna 988.

LAPETHUS. Larnaca 601.

LARISSA. Chalcis 233a, Domokos, Kyparissia 592, Marseilles 657, Olynthus 765, Oreus, Palaiokastro, Turnu 1141, Yugoslavia, Zakynthus.

LAUS. Calabria 180-182, Cittanuova, Gerace 425, Italy 506.

LEONTINI. Avola 109, Bizerte, Caltagirone, Contessa Cotrone, Girgenti 439, Lentini, Licata 618, Mazzarino, Mongo, Naukratis 730, Ognina, Reggio 857, Schiso 931, Selinunte 949, 953, Sicily 974, 977, Terranova 1095, Villabate.

LESBOS. Chios 248, Erythrae, Lesbos 614, Mytilene 720, Vourla.

LETE. Benha 143, Demanhur 323, Egypt 362, Myt-Rahineh 722, Ras Shamra, Sakha 888, Taranto 1052.

LEUCAS ACARNANIAE. Arta, Avola 108, Carosino, Cephallonia 229, Chiliomodi, Contessa, Corfu 263, Epirus 395, Greece 460, Italy 497, Kyra Vrysi, Leucas, Messina 684, Mycenae, Palazzolo, Sicily 970.

LIBYA. Selinunte 948, Tunis 1139.

LILEA. Greece 459.

LISSUS. Selci.

LOCRI EPIZEPHYRII. Palazzolo.

LOCRI OPUNTII. Abae, Arcadia 60, Caserta, Domokos, Gerace 424, Greece 464, 468, Karditsa, Kyparissia 592, 593, Lamia 595, 596, Marathon 649, Messina 684, Olympia 754, Peloponnesus 802, Pyrgos, Sicily 971, Soverati, Vibo, Zakynthus.

LOCRIS. Macrycome, Zougra.



LUCANIA. Cava.

LUCERIA. Campo Laurelli.

LYCIA. Adalia, Asia Minor 86, 88a, Edwinstowe, Egypt 362. Eleutheropolis, Fresenmoor, Frondenburg, Jever, Karanis 529, Lemnos, Middels Oosterloog, Naukratis 729, Osiek, Prelasdorf, Pyhrn, Sakha 888, Sotin, Tolic,

LYCIA, Uncertain of Demanhur 323, Zagazig 1178.

LYDIA. Demanhur 323, Egypt 365, Ephesus 389, Marathon 648, Nymphi, Persepolis Excav. 806, Sardis 922-925, 927.

LYSANDROS. Cyprus 292, Messorea.

LYSIAS. Kangra 524, Sonipat.

LYSIMACHIA. Asia Minor 75, Aytoska 111.

LYSIMACHUS. Adrianople 17, Aleppo 30, Anadol, Anapi, Armenak, Arpagot, Asia Minor 74, 82, Aytoska 111, Aytosko 114. Babylon 116, Battaglia. Bithynia, Bunar, Cam-Koria, Chalcis 232, Cyclades 288, Dogandschi, Epidaurus 392, Gerzeoul, Gravena, Greece 463, 468, Homs 487, 488, Kiouleler 564, Latakia 603, Loubianka, Macedonia 630, Maglish, Marasesti, Marmara, Megara 668, Meritchleri, Mesopotamia 680–681, Mossul 711, Olympia 754, Oreus, Palaiokastro, Persia 809, Plovdiv 821, 822, Rakitovo, Rhodes 862, Salonica 896, Sardis 925, Serbia, Slava, Sophikon, Sparta 1004, Streiu, Susa 1023, Syria 1033, Tell Halaaf, Thebes 1103, Tooapse, Upper Marhsh, Urfa. See also Numiz. Köz., XXI-XXII, 1922–23, pp. 3–12.

LYTTUS. Crete 283.

MACEDONIA (Including Macedon under Romans). Adrianople 13, Angista, Banja Ferdinandovo, Barria, Bogatzi, Canea, Cujeasca, Copais, Fayoum, Giurgiu, Grammenon. Grangeneuve, Greece 456, Macedonia 629, Meritchleri, Samovodin, Sardis 925, Sindrieșul, Sophikon. Sovata, Tchepeni. Terranova 1093, Yenikeui. See also BISALTAR, DERRONES and names of respective kings. e. g. AMYNTAS III.

MACEDONIA (or Thrace), Uncertain of. Benha 143, Damietta, Demanhur 323, Myt-Rahineh 722, Nea-Cassandra, Sakha, Salonica 893, Zagazig 1178. See also DICAEA.

MAGNESIA IONIAE. Baendir, Ephesus 391, Haiffa, Magnesia, Maeander Valley, Priene 836, 838, Teheran.



MALLUS CILICIAE. Caria 205, Cilicia 252, Naukratis 729.

MAMERTINI. Carife, Catania 219, Palma, Piazza 815, Strongoli 1011.

MANTINEIA. Dura 350, Tegea.

MARATHUS. Marathus.

MARCIANOPOLIS. Albania, Catchitza, Dobry 331, 332, Elisenia, Gradnitza, Khodnitza, Letnitza, Mangalia 645, Opaca, Rumanja, Saradjaschak, Tirnovo.

MARONEIA. Adrianople 17, Aytoska 111, Bekiler. Benkovski, Didymotichon, Hadji-Kioy, Hass-Keui, Issitli, Kizilagac, Kuzdjaliysko, Samovodin, Thrace 1106. Tschurek, Vlasiza.

MASSALIA. Acqualunga, Ansouis, Apt, Biandrate, Borgo, Brentonico 166, Brusq, Burwein, Cadenet, Cecina, Cheste, Constantine, Denia, Este, Lumellogno, Marseilles 658–660, Modena, Mongo, Morella, Novara, Pont de Molins, Rosas, Saint Gervais, Saint Remy, Tarragona, Tivisa, Tourdan, Tourves, Valence, Vernon, Volterra.

Cf. also Blanchet's list of hoards in his Recherches sur l'influence commerciale de Massalia en Gaule. . . Rev. Belge, 1913, pp. 291-328; and his Traité des monnaies gauloises. Paris, 1905. Cf. also Mommsen-Blacas, Hist. mon. rom. II, pp. 98-99.

MAURETANIA. Perdasdefogu, Pozzo Maggiore.

MAUSOLUS. Calymna 189, Chios 240, Makri, Pademlik.

MAZAEUS. Caesareia-Mazaca 178, Qasr Naba.

MEGALOPOLIS. Caserta.

MEGARA. Argos 65, Dura 350, Megara 669, Taranto 1052.

MELOS. Melos 672.

MENANDER. Dudial, Hazara, Kangra 524, Kutehra, Saháranpúr, Sonipat, Yaghistan.

MENDE. Antioch 55, Benha 143, Cos 273, Egypt 362. Kaliandra 521, 522, Nea-Cassandra, Taranto 1052, Zagazig 1178.

MERUSIUM. See SERGUNTIUM.

MESEMBRIA. Aytoska 111, Aytosko 113, Catchitza, Cuzgun, Krakow, Mangalia 645, Mesembria, Rumania 873, Saradjaschak, Thrace 1105.



MESMA. Salve.

MESSANA. Bizerte, Bronte, Calabria 180, Caltagirone, Contessa, Gizzeria, Lentini, Leonforte, Licata 618, Mazzarino, Messina 685, Mongo, Naukratis 730, Ognina, Paterno, Reggio, 854, 857, Santa Maria, Schiso 931, Selinunte 949, 953, Sicily 974, Termini Imerese, Terranova 1095, Villabate. MESSENIA. Caserta, Peloponnesus 802, Zougra.

METAPONTUM. Basilicata 127, 128, Benevento 139, Bernalda, Calabria 180, 182-184, 186, Campo Laurelli, Capua 201, Carosino, Cittanuova, Cotrone, Curinga, Gioia Gizzeria, Italy 499, 501, 506, 507, Martina Franca, Maruggio, Mesagne, Metaponto 688, Monacizzo, Monteparano, Oria, Paestum, Palombara, Pont de Molins, Ruvo, S. Stefano, Salonica 897, Salve, Sava, Soverati, Strongoli 1011, Surbo, Taranto 1048, 1050, 1052, 1055, 1058, 1060, Torchiarolo 1118, 1119, Torre del Ovo, Vicarello.

METHYMNA. Lesbos 613, Mytilene 719, 721a, Vourla. METROPOLIS. Baendir, Salve.

MILETUS. Asia Minor 85, Aytoska 111, Calymna 190, Chios 240, Cilicia 252, Cyclades 289, Demanhur 323, Egypt 362, Priene 838.

MITHRADATES I, (Parthia). Ardabil, Babylon 117, Nehavend 736, Persia 808, Susa 1024, Teheran.

MITHRADATES II, (Parthia). Ardabil, Babylon 117, Basra, Karadagh, Mugan River, Nehavend 736, 737, Persia 808, Teheran.

MITHRADATES III (Parthia). Karadagh.

MITHRADATES III (Pontus). Amasia, Babylon 116, Kniazej, Latakia 603.

MITHRADATES IV (Parthia). Karadagh, Persia 808. MITHRADATES IV (of Pontus). Samsoun 907.

MITHRADATES VI (Eupator). Athens 95, Bithynia, Bunar, Dascheff, Delos 312, Eupatoria, Kertch 553, Piraeus 818.

MONOUNIOS. Rentzi.

MOPSUS. Dura 343, 346, 349, 351.

MOTYA. Contessa, Ognina, San Pantaleone, Santa Maria.

MYLASA. Maeander.



MYNDUS. Halicarnassus.

MYRA. Adalia.

MYRINA. Haiffa, Smyrna 989.

MYSIA. Mytilene 719.

MYTILENE. Babylon 116, Greece 463, Karini, Mytilene 719, 721, 721a.

NAGIDUS. Cilicia 251.

NAXOS INSULAE. Benha 143, Cyclades 290, Demanhur 323, Ephesus 391, Myt-Rahineh 722, Naxos, Sakha 888, Santorin, Taranto 1052.

NAXOS SICILIAE. Giarre, Messina 686, Naxos, Ognina, Schiso 931, 932.

NEANDRIA. Sigeium, Troad 1132.

NEAPOLIS CAMPANIAE. Ascoli, Basilicata 126, 127, Benevento 139, Campo Laurelli, Capua 201, 202, 203. Carife, Castagneto 214. 215. Cittanuova, Frasso, Gioia Tauro, Italy 503, Mesagne, Monaco, Morcone, Morino, Naples 726, Pietrabbondante, Salve, Torchiarolo 1119, Tortoreto, Vicarello, Vulcano.

NEAPOLIS CARIAE. Baendir.

NEAPOLIS MACEDONIAE. Aidonochori, Aytoska 111, Baendir, Benha 143, Demanhur 323, Egypt 362, Kavalla, Sakha 888, Schubin.

NEOCAESAREA. Dura 350, 353, 355.

NICAEA BITHYNIAE. Albania, Saradjaschak, Soludervent, Tartarevo, Viminacium.

NICOMEDES II. Adrianople 17, Bithynia, Bunar, Marmara, Plovdiv 822.

NICOMEDES III. Adrianople 17, Marmara.

NICOMEDES IV. Adrianople 17.

NICOMEDIA. Albania, Elisenia, Tartarevo.

NICOPOLIS AD ISTRUM. Albania, Dobry 331, 332, Elisenia, Gradnitza, Khodnitza, Letnitza, Opaca, Rahovo, Rumanja, Saradjaschak, Talta. Tartarevo, Tirnovo.

NICOPOLIS EPIRI. Corinth 266a, Epirus 397.

NISIBIS. Dura 344, 350, 353, 355.

NOLA. Basilicata 127, Benevento 139, Campo Laurelli Pietrabbondante, Torchiarolo 1119.

NUCERIA. Canosa, Strongoli 1011.



NUMIDIA. Kruinwa, Kula, Mazin, Teboursouk, Vrankamen.

NYSA. Mihalitch.

ODESSUS. Albania, Aytoska 111, Catchitza, Elisenia, Mangalia 645, Rumania 873, Samovodin, Saradjaschak, Tartarevo, Ursovo.

OENOE. Sardis 925.

OETAEI. Caserta, Lamia 596.

OLBIA. Beresanj, Caria, Kniazej, Kotielino, Koutzouroub, Krakow, Olbia 750-752, Poniatovka, Talta.

OLYMPIA, see Elis.

OLYNTHUS. Olynthus 757, 762.

OPHRYNIUM. Troad 1132.

ORCHOMENUS. Corinth 266a, Myron, Orchomenus.

ORION (?). Canea.

ORODES I. Ahar, Gori 445, Persia 808, Shiraz, Susa 1022.

ORODES II. Karadagh, Shiraz.

OROPHERNES. Priene 835.

ORRESCII. Benha 143.

ORTHAGNES. Bushir.

ORTHOSIA. Dura 349, Syria 1034.

OSROES. Persia 808.

PACORUS I-II. Bushir. Persia 808.

PAESTUM. Cava. S. Angelo.

PALLANTIUM. Sakha 889.

PAMPHYLIA. Cilicia 251.

PANDOSIA. Calabria 183.

PANORMUS. Aciplatani, Campobello, Gerace 423, Giarre Riposto, Heltau, Marseilles 658, Pachino 779, Schiso 931, Tortoreto, Vicarello.

PANTALEON. Kuh-i-Taftan, Taxila 1068.

PANTICAPAEUM. Anapa, Dschungarei, Feodosia, Kertch 550, 555, 557-559, Kniazej, Krakow, Kutais 586, Prinkipo, Saida 884, Swanetien 1025, Talta, Taman.

PAPHOS. Dali, Keneh, Larnaca 601, Persepolis 806.

PARIUM. Adrianople 16, Bubovo, Didymotichon, Hass-Keui, Kamerates, Kasamovo, Lovetch, Mahala, Preveza, Smyrna 988, Thrace 1105.



PAROS. Cyclades 289, 290, Demanhur 323, Paros, Sakha 888, Santorin, Zagazig 1178.

PARTHIAN. Basra, Dura 354, Gori, Hamadan. Karadagh, Kermanshah, Nineveh, Rayy, Teheran, Warka 1171, 1172.

PATRAE. Caserta.

PATRAUS. Megara 669, Rujantzi.

PAUTALIA. Albania, Dobry 331, Lübenova, Orekhovo, Orochák, Saradjaschak, Soludervent, Tartarevo.

PELLA. Aytoska 111, Saradjaschak.

PELLENE. Dura 350.

PELOPONNESUS. Epidaurus 394.

PELTAE in PHRYGIA. Dura 350.

PEPARETHOS. Athens 102, Cos 273, Taranto 1052.

PERDICCAS II. Aidonochori, Greece 467, Olynthus 756, 757 759, 761, 762.

PERDICCAS III. Olynthus 767.

PERGAMUM. Asia Minor 71, 80, 87, Aytoska 111, Delos 308, Ephesus 391, Marmara, Mihalitch, Pergamum, Saida 882, Sardis 926, Smyrna 987–989, Tell Halaaf.

PERINTHUS. Aytoska 111, Baendir, Saradjaschak. PERIPOLIUM. Campo Laurelli.

PERSEUS. Copais, Gierapetra 434, Jannina, Metsobon, Oreus.

PERSIA. Antioch 54, Asia Minor 84, Athens 100, Athos, Avola 108, 110, Benares, Calymna 189, Cilicia 252, Clazomenae, Demanhur 322, Elis 383, Eretria 398, Garbieh, Ionia, Marathon 648, Miletopolis, Nymphi, Oxus, Pirlibej, Sakha 888, Sardis 923, Smyrna 993, Taxila 1071.

PETELIA. Strongoli 1011, 1012.

PEUCOLAUS. Kabul.

PHAESTUS. Crete 280, 281.

PHALASARNA. Crete 283.

PHANAGORIA. Dschungarei, Kertch 555, 558, Kniazej Krakow.

PHARAE. Myron.

PHARASPIS. Oxus.

PHARNABAZUS. Cilicia 251, Oxus.

PHARNACES I. Amasia, Bogopol.



PHAROS. Cittavecchia, Heltau, Lesina, Skudljivac.

PHARSALUS. Greece 465, Therianos.

PHASELIS. Benha 143, Caria, Demanhur 323, Zagazig 1178.

PHENEUS. Peloponnesus 798.

PHIGALEIA. Corinth 266a.

PHILETAERUS. Serbia.

PHILIP II. Abusir, Aidone 21, Almali, Anadol, Andritsaena, Arta, Assiut 89, Aytoska 111, Aytosko 114, Beirut, Buccheri, Cam-Koria, Constantinople, Corinth 267, 268, Curtea, Demanhur 322, Deultum, Drama 338, 339, Eretria 398, Garbieh, Goritza, Gorni, Gorsko, Gravena, Greece 461, 466, Harmanli, Izvorovo, Kara-Bunar, Karditsa, Krainovo, Kyparissia 592, Lamia 595, Larnaca 600, Loubianka, Lunca, Macedonia 631, 632a, Maeander, Marasesti, Megara 669, Metchca, Olynthus 765, Ougri, Palaiokastro, Petroszeny, Preveza, Prinkipo, Pyrgos, Ribno, Saida 882, Salonica 898, Serbia, Simitleri, Stara-selo, Taranto 1045, Tarsus 1064, Terranova 1093, 1098, Vizzini. See also Gohl, E. Numiz. Köz., XXI-XXII, 1922-23, pp. 3-12.

PHILIP III (Aridaeus). Abae, Abu Hommos, Aegina, Afiun, Aidone 21, Aisaros, Aleppo 29, Anadol, Angora, Armenak, Asia Minor 74, Aytoska 111, Babylonia, Byblos, Egypt 364, Epidaurus 392, Garbino, Gravena, Khorsabad, Kiouleler 564, Kuft, Lamia 595, Larnaca 600, Marasesti, Megara 668, Mesopotamia 680, Olympia 754, Orochák, Patras, Plovdiv 822, Samovodin, Sardis 925, Serbia, Sinan Pascha, Sophikon, Taxila 1071, Tell Halaaf, Tripolitsa, Vračeš.

PHILIP V. Grammenon, Jannina, Macedonia 632, Metsobon, Oreus, Yenikeui.

PHILIPPI. Drama 338, Eretria 398, Kavalla 541, Saida 882.

PHILIPPOPOLIS. Albania, Soludervent, Tartarevo. PHILISTIS. Rosolini, Syracuse 1028-1030.

PHILISTO-ARABIAN. Gezer.

PHILOXENUS. Kabul, Kangra 524, Sonipat, Tatta, Thatta.

PHISTELIA. Campo Laurelli, Capua 203, Carife, Italy 502.



PHLIUS. Arcadia 61, Corinth 270, Mycenae.

PHOCAEA. Chios 248, Ephesus 389, Erythrae, Greece 463, Myt-Rahineh 722, Sakha 888, Taranto 1052, Volterra. PHOCIS. Abae, Arcadia 60, Greece 459, Marathon 649,

Orchomenus, Peloponnesus 802, Therianos.

PHRAATACES. Persia 808, Shiraz.

PHRAATES II. Teheran.

PHRAATES III. Karadagh, Kermanshah, Merv, Persia 808. Zarkent.

PHRAATES IV. Karadagh, Mugan River, Persia 808, Shiraz, Susa 1022.

PIXODARUS. Calymna 189, Chios 240, Oxus.

PLATAEA. Orchomenus.

PNYTAGORAS. Messorea, Saida 884.

POLEMO II. Samurzakan.

POLYRHENIUM Crete 281.

PONTUS. Salonica 895.

POPULONIA. Cecina, Populonia.

POSEIDIUM CARPATHI. Zagazig 1178.

POSEIDONIA. Calabria 180, 182, 184, Campo Laurelli, Carosino, Cittanuova, Cotrone, Italy 506, 507, Maruggio, Monacizzo, Paestum, S. Stefano, Taranto 1052, Torchiarolo 1118, 1119.

POTIDAEA. Nea-Cassandra, Olynthus 765, Taranto 1052, Zagazig 1178.

PRIENE. Priene 836-840, Vourla.

PROCONNESUS. Aytoska 111.

PRUSIAS I. Aleppo 30, Amasia, Asia Minor 82, Urfa.

PRUSIAS II. Adrianople 17.

PTOLEMAIC. Abu Hommos 4, Aisaros, Assiut, Egypt 366, 368-370, Gignod, Karnak Excav., Kom Truga, Kula, Marseilles 657, Naplus, Noto 744, Piazza 815, Safed, Tebtunis 1075, Thebes 1102, Toukh-el-Garmous, Umm el-Atl 1145. See also entries under individual rulers.

PTOLEMY SOTER I. Abu Hommos 5, Alexandria 32, 34, Byblos, Chiliomodi, Egypt 359, 364, Kuft, Mycenae, Olympia 754, Saida 882, Semenood 954, Sophikon, Sparta 1004, Tell Nebesheh 1087, Thebes 1103, Toukh-el-Garmous, Vrankamen.



PTOLEMY PHILADELPHUS II. Benha 142, Beth Shan Excav., Egypt 372, 373, 375, Jerusalem 516, Naplus, Olympia 754, Sophikon, Sparta 1004, Tell Nebesheh 1087, Thebes, 1102, 1103, Toukh-el-Garmous, Zagazig 1177.

PTOLEMY EUERGETES III. Benha 140, 142, Egypt 368, 370, 373, Sophikon, Tell Nebesheh 1088, Thebes 1102, Vrankamen.

PTOLEMY IV. Benha 140, 142, Egypt 373, 375, Thebes 1102

PTOLEMY EPIPHANES V. Egypt 368, 369, 370, Thebes 1102.

PTOLEMY VI. Keneh.

PTOLEMY VII. Keneh.

PTOLEMY VIII. Cyprus 293, Mazin, Tell Nebesheh 1088, Zawiat Razin.

PTOLEMY X. Alexandria 32, Mazin, Tebtunis 1074, Zawiat Razin.

PTOLEMY XI. Tebtunis 1074.

PTOLEMY XIII AULETES. Alexandria 33, Egypt 371, 372. Semenood 955.

PTOLEMY (of Mauretania). Alkazar, Djinet, Matafus. PU... (Uncertain ruler of Cyprus). Cyprus 293a.

PUNIC, see CARTHAGINIAN.

PYRRHUS. Carlentini, Gerace 423, 426.

RHADAMSADES. Kertch 554, Mt. Kouroubash, Taraktash.

RHAESCUPORIS I-VII. Aytoska 111, Greece 457, Kertch 548, 549, 554, 556, Kniazej, Krakow, Mt. Kouroubash, Talta, Taraktash.

RHAUCUS. Crete 283.

RHEGIUM. Calabria 180, Caltagirone, Catania 219, Contessa, Girgenti 439, Gizzeria, Leonforte, Licata 618, Mazzarino, Messina 685, Ognina, Piazza 815, Reggio 854-857, Schiso 931, 932, Selinunte 949, Terranova 1095, Vicarello, Villabate, Vulcano.

RHESAENA. Dura 350, 353, 355.

RHIZON. Rentzi.

RHODA. St. Remy, Tortosa.

RHODES. Aleppo 30, Arcadia 60, Calymna 189, 191,



Canea, Chalki, Chios 240, Denia, Fethie, Galatzi, Grammenon, Metsobon, Naxos, Oreus, Pademlik, Priene 837, Rhodes 863-865, Saida 884, Sakha 889, Siphanto, Sophikon, Tarahia, Thebes 1103, Yenikeui, Zakynthus.

RHOEMATALCES. Aytoska 111, Kniazej.

ROMA. Aidone 22, Carife.

ROMAN BRONZE. Barrafranca, Brusq, Campo Laurelli, Castagneto 214, 215, Catania 219, Cava, Corinth 266a, 268, Dalmatia, Eleusis 380, Gignod, Hamadan, Hesbaye, Isernia, Karanis 529, Kiev, Kish, Kruinwa, Macrycomé, Mazin, Modena, Morino, Orekhevo, Perdasdefogu, Piazza 815, Pietrabbondante, Qua-el-Kabir, Rumanja, S. Angelo, Talta, Taraktash, Tortoreto, Vetulonia, Vibo Valentia, Viminacium, Vrankamen.

ROMAN GOLD. Abukir, Kertch 556, Tarsus 1064.

ROMAN SILVER. Antioch 56, Apulia, Asia Minor 86, Benevento 138, Bori, Campo Laurelli, Cazlona, Cheste, Constantine, Corfu 265, Delos 307, Dorno, Dura 345, 347, Edwinstowe, Eleutheropolis, Fresenmoor, Fröndenburg, Galatzi, Gerzeoul, Gherghina, Gierapetra 433, Greece 462, Huniedoara, Italy 504, Jever, Langensalze, Las Ansias, Le Mans, Lunca, Middels Oosterloog, Mocsolad, Nazodelavu, Nineveh, Osiek, Ostrov, Prelasdorf, Pyhrn, Rassovo, Remeta, Sakha 889, San'a, S. Angelo, Saradjaschak, Segara, Somesul, Sotin, Strongoli, Tartarevo, Tissa, Tivisa, Tunis 1137, Ursovo, Uskub 1150, Vernon, Vetulonia.

ROMAN VICTORIATUS. Canosa, Cazlona, Larissa 598, Mazin, Modena, Mogente, San Angelo.

ROMANO-CAMPANIAN. Ascoli, Basilicata 126, Campo Laurelli, Capua 201, 202, Castagneto 214, 215, Cava Granada, Isernia, Italy 503, Marseilles 657, Mazin, Mesagne, Morino, Naples 726, Perdasdefogu, Pietrabbondante, Salve, Selinunte 950, 951, Surbo, Torchiarolo 1119, Tortoreto, Vetulonia.

SAITTA. Baendir.

SALAMIS CYPRI. Benha 142, Cilicia 251, Cyprus 292, Dali, Demanhur 323, Dura 349, 350, Larnaca 601, Zagazig 1178.

SALAPIA. Carife, Mazin, Tortoreto.



SALONICA, see THESSALONICA.

SAMNIUM. Benevento 138, 139, Italy 504, Strongoli 1012.

SAMOS. Asia Minor 85, Chalki, Cilicia 252, Demanhur 323, Egypt 362, Ephesus 391, Kertch 557, Messina 685, Naukratis 729, Pademlik, Sakha 888, Samos 902-904. Vourla, Zagazig 1178.

SAMOSATA. Dura 350, 355, Syria 1034.

SAMOTHRACE. Babylon 116, Kiourpet.

SARDES. Asia Minor 80, Ephesus 391, Sakha 888, Smyrna 988.

SARDINIA. Aritzo, Tunis 1139. See also Carthaginian. SARIAS. Cavarna.

SASSANIAN. Ardabil, Kish.

SAUROMATES I-IV. Bogopol, Greece 457, Kertch 551, Kniazej, Krakow, Taraktash.

SCEPSIS. Troad 1132.

SCIATHUS. Athens 102.

SCIONE. Demanhur 323, Nea Cassandra, Olynthus 757, 762, 766.

SCODRA. Potok, Rentzi, Selci.

SCOSTOSES. Plovdiv 821.

SCYROS. Cranidi.

SCYTHIAN KINGS. Atakurgan, Cavarna.

SEBASTOPOLIS. Albania, Dura 350, Ephesus 391.

SEGESTA. Contessa, Girgenti 439, Ognina, Schiso 931, Selinunte 949, Sicily 974, Terranova 1095.

SELEUCIA AD ORONTEM. Ruad.

SELEUCIA AD TIGRIM. Babylon 117, Dura 354, Seleucia 945.

SELEUCIA PIERIA. Dura 349, 350, 351, Syria 1034. SELEUCID KINGS (Syria). Amasia, Ardabil, Dura 354, Kermanshah, Kokhchi.

SELEUCUS I NICATOR. Anadol, Angora, Ardabil, Armenak, Babylonia, Gravena, Kiouleler 563, 564, Kish, Latakia 603, Mesopotamia 680, Oxus, Patras, Persepolis 807, Rakitovo, Sardis 925, 926, Serbia, Sophikon, Sparta 1004, Strajitza, Susa 1024, Tell Halaaf, Turnu 1141.

SELEUCUS II. Aleppo 30, Ardabil, Asia Minor 82,



Babylon 116, Hamadan, Kermanshah, Latakia 603, Mesopotamia 680, Rakitovo, Sardis 925, 926, Sophikon, Urfa.

SELEUCUS III. Aleppo 30, Ardabil, Hamadan, Homs 488, Kermanshah, Latakia 603, Mesopotamia 681, Urfa.

SELEUCUS IV. Persia 810, Susa 1023.

SELGE. Demanhur 323, Seruk, Zakynthus.

SELINUS. Caltagirone, Cammarata, Contessa, Girgenti 441, Leonforte, Malta, Mazzarino, Mongo, Ognina, Reggio 857, Santa Maria, Schiso 931, Selinunte 949, 953, Sicily 972, 975, Taranto 1052, Tarragona.

SERDICA. Albania, Elisenia, Orochák, Saradjaschak, Tartarevo, Tirnovo.

SERGUNTIUM. Calabria 182.

SERMYLE. Egypt 362, Olynthus 755.

SEUTHES III. Aytoska 111, Dogandschi, Duvandji.

SICILY. Canicattini, Cava, Denia, Falconara, Francofonte, Giarre, Grammichele, Sicily 971.

SICULO-PUNIC. Cammarata, Cefalu, Contessa, Mineo, Ognina, Palazzolo, Palma, Perdasdefogu, Selinunte 946, 947, Sicily 970, Termini Imerese, Vetulonia (cf. also Panormus and Carthaginian, as the distinction is not always clear in some descriptions).

SICYON. Abae, Andritsaena, Arcadia 60, 61, Butrinto, Caserta, Cephallonia 228, Chalcis 233, Corinth 266a, 271, Greece 461, 464. Kyparissia 592, Kyra Vrysi, Lamia 595, 596, Macrycomé, Myron, Olympia 754, Orchomenus, Palaiokastro, Patras, Peloponnesus 797, 800–802, Pyrgos, Sakha 889, Therianos.

SIDE. Aleppo 30, 31, Asia Minor 72, Babylon 116, Cilicia 252, Latakia 603, Sardis 926, Semenood 955, Side.

SIDON. Aleppo 28, Al Mina, Beirut 132, Beithir 134, Benha 142, Beni-Hasan, Cilicia 251, Dura 349, 351, Gezer, Jdita, Naplus, Qasr Naba, Tigris.

SIGEIUM. Troad 1132.

SIMON BARCOCHBA. Bittir.

SIMON MACCABAEUS. Palestine 787.

SINATRUCES. Ardabil, Karadagh, Merv, Zarkent.

SINGARA. Dura 344, 350, 351, 353, 355.

SINOPE. Amastris 41-42, Asia Minor 76, 77, Cilicia



252, Crimea, Kertch 555, 558, Küchük Köhne, Samsoun 906, Zagazig 1178.

SIPHNOS. Asia Minor 85, Cyclades 289, Sakha 888, Santorin, Siphanto.

SIRIS and PYXUS. Calabria 180-181, Gerace 425, Sava. SMYRNA. Asia Minor 87, Baendir, Ephesus 391, Smyrna 987, 992.

SOGDIANA. Bokhara.

SOLI. Cilicia 251, 252.

SPARTA. Corinth 269, Sparta 1005.

SPITS (Iron). Argos (Heraeum), Sparta 1006.

STRATO I (Bactria). Bhutri, Kabul, Mathura, Sahá-ranpúr, Sonipat, Tatta.

STRATUS, Greece 460.

SUESSA. Canosa, Italy 503, Morino, Pietrabbondante, Strongoli 1012, Vicarello.

SYBARIS. Calabria 180, 181, 182, 184, Caulonia 222, Cittanuova, Curinga, Italy 499, 506, 507, Maruggio, Paestum, S. Stefano, Sava, Taranto 1052, 1055, Torchiarolo 1118, 1119.

SYRACUSE. Aidone 22, Avola 108, 109, 110, Barrafranca, Bizerte, Bronte, Calabria 180, Caltagirone, Cammarata, Campobello, Canicattini, Carife, Carlentini, Catania 216, 217, Cava, Cefalu, Chalcis 233, Cilicia 252, Contessa, Cotrone, Falconara, Gerace 423, Girgenti 439–442, Gizzeria, Lentini, Leonforte, Leucas, Licata 618, Mazin, Mazzarino, Messina 684, Milocca, Mineo, Mongo, Naro, Naukratis 729, 730, Noto 744, 745, Ognina, Pachino 779, 780, Palazzolo, Palma, Paterno, Pianura, Piazza 814, 815, Ragusa, Reggio 854, 857, Rosolini, Santa Eufemia, Santa Maria, Schiso 931, Selinunte 946, 949, 953, Sicily 969–971, 974, 977, Spaccoforno, Strongoli 1012, Syracuse 1027, 1028, 1030–1032. Taormina, Termini, Terranova 1094, 1095, Vicarello, Villabate, Vrankamen.

TANAGRA. Greece 464, Myron.

TANUS. Canea.

TANUSA. Cavarna.

TARENTUM. Ascoli, Basilicata 126, 127, Benevento 139, Bernalda, Calabria 180–183, 185–187, Campo Laurelli,



Canosa, Capua 201, Carife, Carosino, Cephallonia 229, Cittanuova, Cotrone, Fasano, Francavilla Fontana, Gerace 425, Gioia del Colle, Italy 500, 501, 505, 506, Lecce 607, 608, Martina Franca, Maruggio, Mesagne, Metaponto 688, 689, Monacizzo, Monteparano, Mottola, Oria, Paestum, Palombara, Ruvo, Saint Bernard, Salonica 897, Sava, Soverati, Surbo, Taranto 1045–1051, 1053–1061, Torchiarolo 1118, 1119, Torre del Ovo, Vetulonia, Vulcano.

TARSUS. Baendir, Caesarea-Mazaca 178, Cilicia 251, Dura 343, 350, Küchük, Kyparissia 592, Oxus, Tarsus 1065. TEANUM. Campo Laurelli, Castagneto 215, Morino, Pietrabbondante, Tortoreto, Vicarello.

TEATE. Mazin.

TEGEA. Corinth 266, 270, Megara 668, Zakynthus.

TEIRANES. Taraktash.

TEMESA. Calabria 180, Gerace 425, Italy 499.

TEMNOS. Baendir, Greece 463, Smyrna 991.

TENOS. Cyclades 290, Taranto 1052.

TEOS. Asia Minor 88, Demanhur 323, Zagazig 1178.

TERINA. Avola 108, Basilicata 127, Calabria 183, 186, Carosino, Caulonia, Italy 505, 506, Monacizzo, Paestum, Palombara, Ruvo, Soverati, Torchiarolo 1119, Vibo Valentia. TERONE. Benha 143, Egypt 361, Olynthus 755, 761, 762, Zagazig 1178.

THASOS. Adrianople 17, Aytosko 111, Benha, Benkovski, Biela, Bogata, Bogatzi, Brasov, Buccheri, Cojeasca, Demanhur 323, Didymotichon, Dubritza, Egypt 362, Ella, Gelencze, Karbanat, Kastenholz, Kazanlik, Kepeli, Kruchovitza, Madanja, Måglišh, Meritchleri, Morzian, Nikolaevo, Novozagorsko, Ostrov, Plumbuita, Polsky, Popesti, Popnitza, Remeta, Rete, Rumania 874, Såbrano, Sakha 888, Samovodin, Sebes, Sindrieşul, Sovata, Struma River, Taranto 1052, Thrace 1107, Tissa, Trakieč, Tschurek, Usküb 1151, Vålči, Vizzini, Vlašiza, Zagazig 1178.

THEBES. Arcadia 61, Caserta, Chavari, Domokos, Elis 384, Galatzi, Greece 464, 468, Kyparissia 592, Lamia 595, Myron, Olympia 754, Orchomenus, Palaiokastro, Peloponnesus 800, Pyrgos.

THEBES THESSALIAE. Palaiokastro.



THELPUSA. Dura 350.

THERA. Santorin, Taranto 1052.

THERMA (?). Taranto 1052.

THESPIAE. Lamia 596.

THESSALIAN LEAGUE. Larissa 598, Palaiokastro, Zougra.

THESSALONICA. Aytoska 111, Eleusis 380.

THOTHORSES. Kertch 554, 556, Kniazej, Krakow, Mt. Kouroubash, Taraktash.

THRACE. Albania, Giurgiu.

THRACE (or Macedonia), Uncertain of. Benha 143, Damietta, Demanhur 323, Myt-Rahineh, Nea-Cassandra, Ras Shamra, Sakha 888, Zagazig 1178.

THURIA. Dura 350.

THURIUM. Basilicata 127, 128, Bernalda, Calabria 183, 185, 186, Campo Laurelli, Carife, Carosino, Caulonia 222, Cephallonia 229, Cotrone, Fasano, Francavilla, Gioia, Italy 501, 505, 506, Martina Franca, Maruggio, Mesagne, Metaponto 688, Monacizzo, Monteparano, Oria, Paestum, Ruvo, Salve, Taranto 1046, 1053, 1056, 1058, Torchiarolo 1118, 1119, Torre del Ovo.

THYATIRA. Asia Minor 80, Baendir.

THYRRHEIUM. Cephallonia 229, Messina 684, Palazzolo, Ruvo, Salve.

TIGRAIOS. Susa 1024.

TIGRANES. Alexandropol.

TIRIBAZUS. Cilicia 252, Oxus.

TIRIDAMES (= DATAMES). Oxus.

TIRYNS. Cranidi.

TLOS. Adalia, Cilicia 252.

TMOLUS. Ephesus 391.

TOKENS. Athens 98.

TOMIS. Albania, Aytoska 111, Catchitza, Elisenia, Gradnitza, Mangalia 645, Opaca, Rumanja, Saradjaschak, Talta.

TOPIRUS. Saradjaschak.

TRAJANOPOLIS. Albania, Orochák, Saradjaschak.

TRALLES. Asia Minor 80, Delos 311, Mihalitch, Priene 837, Smyrna 988.



TRAPEZUS. Asia Minor 77.

TRIPOLIS. Dura 349, 350, Syria 1034, Tripolis.

TYRE. Aleppo 28, Antioch 56, Babylonia, Battaglia, Benha 142, Beni-Hasan, Cilicia 252, Dura 343, 345, 346, 349, 351, Egypt 362, Eleutheropolis, Gezer, Jerusalem 516, Kefir, Naplus, Nineveh, Palestine 788, Qasr Naba, Ruad, Samaria, Syria 1034, Tall Abu Hawwam, Teheran, Tyre 1142.

UNCERTAIN (Unassigned) MINTS. Auriol, Demanhur 323, Egypt 362, Myt-Rahineh 722, Oxus, Santorin. However, see classifications such as 'Ionia, Uncertain of,' the more inclusive 'Asia Minor, Uncertain of.'

VAHSUVAR. Oxus.

VARDANES I-II. Karadagh, Persia 808.

VELIA. Basilicata 127, Benevento 139, Campo Laurelli, Capua 201, Carosino, Cephallonia 229, Cotrone, Gizzeria, Italy 506, Maruggio, Mesagne, Monacizzo, Morcone, Paestum, Salonica 897, Salve, Soverati, Taranto 1048, 1052, 1055, 1058, 1060, 1061, Torchiarolo 1119, Vibo, Volterra, Vulcano.

VETULONIA. S. Angelo.

VIMINACIUM. Albania, Elisenia, Kniazej, Saradjaschak.

VOLAGESES I. Karadagh, Persia 808.

VOLAGESES II. Persia 808.

VOLAGESES III. Karadagh, Seleucia 938-942.

VOLAGESES IV. Persia 808, Seleucia 943.

VOLAGESES V. Kermanshah, Persia 808, Seleucia 944.

VONONES I. Karadagh.

XERXES. Cilicia 252.

ZANCLE. Mazzarino, Messina 686, Schiso 931, 932.

ZELA. Dura 350, 353.

ZEUGMA. Dura 350, 352, 355.

ZOILUS. Bhutri, Satlej, Sialkot 965, 966.



GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

This index is intended to show the distribution of the findspots for the hoards listed. By referring to the section for Sicily one can find a Sicilian hoard whose name has escaped if one does not recognize the hoard sought from the findspots cited, it is a simple process to examine the Sicilian hoards indicated.

The place-names usually follow the form given in the published account—cross references cover changes such as those of cities in Transylvania from the Hungarian to the Rumanian form. Consistency in transliterations cannot be claimed, partly because the find-spots as given vary with the nationality of the author—Bulgarian and Arabic provide perhaps the greatest difficulties.

AFGHANISTAN. Kabul.

AFRICA (excl. Egypt). Abyssinia, Aksum, Alkazar, Bizerte, Constantine, Cyrenaica, Djinet, Matafus, Teboursouk, Tripoli, Tunis.

ALBANIA. Albania, Butrinto, Durazzo, Rentzi, Scutari, Selci.

ARABIA. Macna, Marib, Salih-Hedjr, San'a.

ASIA MINOR. Adalia, Afiun-Kara-Hissar, Amasia, Amastris, Angora, Armenak, Arpagot, Asia Minor, Baendir, Bithynia, Bunar Baschi, Caesareia-Mazaca, Calymna, Cappadocia, Caria, Chalki Is., Chios, Cilicia, Clazomenae, Cnidus, Cos, Ephesus, Erythrae, Fethie, Gherelli, Halicarnassus, Ionia, Kamarates, Karini, Küchük Köhne, Kulek Pass, Lesbos, Maeander Valley, Magnesia, Makri, Marash, Marmara, Mihalitch, Miletopolis, Mytilene, Nymphi, Pademlik, Pergamum, Pirlibej, Priene, Prinkipo, Rhodes, Samos, Samsoun, Sardis, Seruk, Side, Sigeium, Sinan Pascha, Smyrna, Tarahia, Tarsus, Troad, Vourla.

AUSTRIA. Pyhrn.
AZORES. Corvo.
BELGIUM. Hesbaye.



BULGARIA. Almali, Aytoska, Aytoska Banja, Baīraclare, Banja Ferdinandovo, Barria, Bekiler, Benkovsky, Biela Slatina, Bourgas, Bubovo, Bulgaria, Cam-Koria, Catchitza, Deultum, Didymotichon, Dobry, Dogandschi, Dubritza, Duvandji, Elisenia, Eski Djumaya, Garbino, Gieuchevo, Goritza, Gorni-Pasarel, Gorsko-Novoselo, Gradnitza, Hadji-Kioy, Harmanli, Hass-Keui, Issitli, Izvorovo, Jambol, Kara-Bunar, Karbanat, Kasamovo, Kazanlik, Kepeli, Khodnitza, Kizilagac, Krainovo, Kruchovitza, Kuzdjaliysko, Letnitza, Lometz, Lovetch, Lubenova, Madanja, Mågliš, Mahala, Meritchleri, Mesembria, Metchca, Morzian, Nevrokopsko, Nicopolis, Nikolaevo, Novozagorsko, Opaca, Orekhovo, Pleven, Plovdiv, Polsky-Trambech, Popnitza, Rahovo, Rakitovo, Rassovo, Ribno, Ruj-Rumanja, Sâbrano, Samovodin, Saradjaschak, Simitleri, Soludervent, Staro-selo, Strajitza, Struma River, Tatarevo, Tchepeni, Tirnovo, Trakieč, Tschurek, Ursovo, Vâlči-Trân, Varna, Vlašiza, Vrachesh. Cf. map in Rev. Num., 1923, p. 14.

CENTRAL, ASIA. Amu-Daria, Atakurgan, Bokhara, Dschungari, Kashka, Kitab, Merv, Oxus, Takhta, Termez, Zarkent.

CORSICA. Decimoputzo.

CRETE: Arcolochori, Canea, Crete, Dadia, Gierapetra, Hagia Triada.

CYPRUS. Amathus, Cyprus, Dali, Enkomi, Larnaca, Messorea.

EGYPT. Abu Hommos, Abukir, Abusir, Alexandria, Assiut, Benha, Beni-Hasan, Damietta, Demanhur, Dimeh, Egypt, Euhemeria, Fayoum, Garbieh, Karanis, Karnak, Kasr-el-Danar, Keneh, Kom el-Qala, Kom Truga, Kuft, Memphis, Menshah, Myt-Rahineh, Naukratis, Qua-el-Kabir, Ramleh, Sakha, Semenood, Suez Canal, Tebtunis, Tel el-Athrib, Tell Defeneh, Tell el-Herr, Tell-el-Maskhuta, Tell Nebesheh, Theadelphia, Thebes, Toukh-el-Garmous, Umm-el'Atl, Zagazig, Zawiat Razin.

ENGLAND. Edwinstowe, Jerbourg, London. Cf. also Hill, G. F. Alexandrian and Ptolemaic coins found in England. (In Num. Chron, 1930, p. 335-338).



FRANCE. Ansouis, Apt, Auriol, Brusq, Cadenet, Grangeneuve, Le Mans, Marseilles, Monaco, Nice, Saint Bernard, Saint Gervais, Saint Remy, Tourdan, Tourves, Valence, Vernon.

GERMANY. Fresenmoor, Fröndenburg, Jever, Langensalze, Middels Oosterloog, Schubin.

GREECE (including Macedonia and Thrace; see also CRETE AND GREECE, ISLANDS). Abae, Abdera, Aecaterini, Aidonochori, Amphipolis, Andritsaena, Angista, Anthedon, Aphytis, Arcadia, Argos, Arta, Athens, Athos, Attica, Cephallonia, Chaidari, Chavari, Chersonese, Chiliomodi, Copais, Corinth, Cranidi, Delphi, Dodona, Domokos, Drama, Eleusis, Elis, Epidaurus, Epirus, Grammenon, Gravena, Greece, Haghia Gumuldjina, Varvara, Halmyros, Heraeum, Jannina, Kaliandra, Karditsa, Kavalla, Kiouleler, Koropi, Koumares, Kyparissia, Kyra Vrysi, Lamia, Larissa, Laurion, Macedonia, Macrycomé, Marathon, Megara, Messene, Metsobon, Mycenae, Myonia, Myron, Naupactus, Nea-Cassandra, Olympia, Olynthus, Orchomenus, Orochák, Ostrov, Ougri, Palaiokastro, Patras, Pella Maced., Peloponnesus, Piraeus, Preveza, Pyrgos, Salamis, Salonica, Seres, Sophikon, Sparta, Stavros, Tegea, Therianos, Thrace, Topoljane, Tripolitsa, Yenikeui, Zaroba, Zougra.

GREECE, ISLANDS. Aegina, Carystus, Chalcis, Corfu, Cyclades, Cyme, Delos, Eretria, Euboea, Kiourpet, Lemnos, Melos, Naxos, Oreus, Paros, Pascha, Santa Maura, Santorin, Siphanto, Thasos, Zakynthus.

HUNGARY. Bihar, Mocsolad, Potok, Rete.

INDIA. Benares, Bhutri, Dudial, Hazara, India, Jalalia, Kangra, Kutehra, Mathura, Punch, Rohtak, Saharanpur, Satlej, Sialkot, Sonipat, Tatta, Taxila, Thatta, Yaghistan.

IRAQ, see MESOPOTAMIA.

ITALY. Acqualunga, Acquaviva, Aisaros, Apulia, Ascoli, Basilicata, Battaglia, Belmonte, Benevento, Bernalda, Biandrate, Borgo Vercelli, Brentonico, Calabria, Campiglia, Campo Laurelli, Canosa di Puglia, Capua, Carife, Carosino, Caserta, Castagneto, Caulonia, Cava dei Tirreni, Cecina, Cittanuova, Cotrone, Curinga, Dorno, Este, Francavilla,



Frasso, Gerace, Gignod, Gioia del Colle, Gioia Tauro, Gizzeria, Isernia, Italy, Lecce, Lumellogno, Maremma, Martina Franca, Maruggio, Mesagne, Metaponto, Modena, Monacizzo, Monteparano, Morcone, Morino, Mottola, Naples, Novara Oria, Paestum, Palombara, Peradace, Pianura, Pietrabbondante, Populonia, Reggio, Rose, Ruvo, Salve, San Giorgio Morgeto, San Stefano, Sant' Angelo, Santa Eufemia, Sava, Sovana, Soverati, Strongoli, Surbo, Taranto, Tiriolo, Torchiorolo, Torre del Ovo, Tortoreto, Trapani, Val d'Orcia, Vetulonia, Vibo, Vicarello, Volterra. MALTA. Miccaba.

MESOPOTAMIA. Assur, Babylon, Babylonia, Basra, Kish, Mandali, Mesopotamia, Mossul, Niffer, Nineveh. Seleucia, Tell Halaaf, Tello, Tigris, Urfa, Warka.

PALESTINE. Beth-Shan, Bittir, Eleutheropolis, Gezer, Iafa, Jericho, Jerusalem, Kefr Es-Samir, Mt. Ophel, Naplus, Palestine, Safed, Samaria, Tall Abu Hawwam.

PERSIA. Ardabil, Dizful, Hamadan, Karadagh, Kermanshah, Khorsabad, Kuh-i-Taftan, Nehavend, Persepolis, Persia, Rayy, Shiraz, Susa, Teheran, Urmia.

POLAND. Krakow.

RUMANIA. Anadol, Baia de Cris, Bogata Muresului, Bogatzi, Brasov, Cavarna, Cojeasca, Curtea de Arges, Cuzgun, Daieni, Deécs, Ella Caraianopol, Galatzi, Gelencze, Gherghina, Giurgiu, Gradiste, Gura, Heltau, Huniedoara, Kastenholz, Lunca, Mangalia, Marașești, Nadașelul, Panciu, Petroszeny, Pianul, Plumbuita, Popesti, Remeta, Rumania, Sebes, Sebeșul de Sus, Șimleu, Sindrieșul Mic, Slava Rusa, Someșul Cald, Sovata, Streiu River, Suluc, Tissa, Tomis, Tulcea Dobrogea, Turnu-Magurele, Turnu-Severin.

RUSSIA. Anapa, Beresanj Is., Bogopol, Chersonesus Taurica, Crimea, Dascheff, Eupatoria, Feodosia, Kertch, Kiev, Kniazej, Kotielino, Koutzouroub, Loubianka, Mt. Kouroubash, Olbia, Poniatovka, Sevastopol, Talta, Taman, Taraktash, Uyssounskije.

SARDINIA. Abbasanta, Aritzo, Macomer, Orrestano, Perdasdefogu, Pozzo, Salaro, San Sperato, Scano, Serra Ilixi, Sorgono, Tadasune, Villanova.

SICILY. Aciplatani, Aidone, Avola, Barrafranca, Borgo,



Bronte, Buccheri, Caltagirone, Cammarata, Campobello di Licata, Canicattini, Carlentini, Catania, Cefalu, Contessa, Falconara, Fasano, Francofonte, Giarre, Girgenti, Grammichele, Lentini, Leonforte, Licata, Lilybaeum, Malta, Mazzarino, Messina, Milocca, Mineo, Naro, Noto, Ognina, Pachino, Palazzolo Acreide, Palermo, Palma, Paterno, Piazza Armerina, Ragusa, Rosolini, San Marco, San Pantaleone, Santa Maria di Licodia, Schiso, Selinunte, Sicily, Spaccaforno, Syracuse, Taormina, Termini Imerese, Terranova, Villabate, Vizzini, Vulcano.

SPAIN. Cadiz, Cartagena, Cartella, Cazlona, Cheste, Denia, Emporiae, Gerona, Granada, Las Ansias, Marina, Mazaron, Mogente, Mongo, Morella, Pont de Molins, Rosas, San Llop, Segaro, Tarragona, Tivisa, Tortosa, Xarraca. For bibliography of Gallic and Celtiberian hoards, see: Blanchet, A. Recherches sur l'influence commerciale de Massilia en Gaule . . . In Rev. Belge, 1913, pp. 291–328. Blanchet, A. Traité des Monnaies Gauloises. Paris, 1905.

SWITZERLAND. Burwein.

SYRIA. Aintab, Aleppo, Al Mina, Antioch ad Orontem, Beirut. Beithir, Byblus, Dura-Europos, Haiffa, Hamah, Homs, Jdita, Kefir, Latakia, Marathus, Nahr Ibrahim, Qasr Naba, Ras Shamra, Ruad, Saida, Sendschirli, Syria, Tripolis, Tyre.

TRANSCAUCASUS. Alexandropol, Anapi, Batum, Bori, Gerzeoul, Gori, Gumista, Jumati, Kokhchi, Kutais, Kvirila, Mugan. Nazodelavu, Poti, Rek'e, Sadjavaho, Samurzakan, Swanetien, Tiflis, Tooapse, Upper Marhsh.

TURKEY (EUROPEAN). Adrianople, Constantinople. YUGOSLAVIA. Cittavecchia, Dalmatia, Dolnji, Ishtib, Kruinwa, Kula, Kutina. Lesina, Ljubuski. Marpurgo, Mazin, Morter, Osiek, Prelasdorf, Serbia, Skudljivac, Sotin, Tolic, Uskub, Viminacium, Vrankamen, Yugoslavia, Zaklopaca.



INDEX BY FINDING-DATES

This index by finding-dates attempts to aid in locating hoards remembered by the year in which they are supposed to have been found. It is scarcely possible to be accurate even within the period-division of a year, since hoards found in ploughing do not immediately gravitate to the market centers and since the published accounts sometimes lag more than a year behind the acquisition of the coins of such a hoard or of the information concerning them. Frequently the phrase which gives word of the date of discovery, such as "a few years ago," discloses that the writer does not know when the hoard was found. With the important hoards, there is a closer approach to accuracy. For the purpose of this index, however, a hoard reported as having been found in one of two years (e. g. 1910–11), is listed under the first year only, and this procedure is followed for those within more than a two year interval. The number reference is to the particular entry for sites on which more than one hoard has been found (Taranto 987 represents the specific entry of those given under that place-name).

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- 1543. Streiu.
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- 1708. Schubin.
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